The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,981—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8	As. per Line.
Second do.	4½	„ „
Third and succeeding	2½	„ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second do.	„ 2	8
Third do.	„ 2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)
Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, on THURSDAY, 18th November, 1880, at 3 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Coompta, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppie, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Cuddalore, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Chicacole, Palapoire, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, touching or not touching at Kurrachee, if required, or permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. PUTTIALLA, 839 Tons, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Mohumrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on SATURDAY, 20th November, 1880, at 10 a. m.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. ELLORA, 2,027 Tons, on THURSDAY, 25th November, 1880, calling at Cochin and Negapatam.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,467 Tons, on THURSDAY, 18th November, 1880.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay, or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 12th November, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
of each Month.		

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 300	„ 220	„ 90
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 360	„ 150

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any avoidable detention will, however, be advertised one day previously.

Through and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from BRINDISI and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here, which can be learnt from the undersigned.

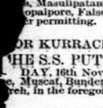
Steamers Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at

Books of information, rates of Freight, &c., &c., on

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 10th November, 1880.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

s.s. CITY OF BALTIMORE	Sailing about	1st Dec.
s.s. TRENTHAM HALL	do.	18th Dec.
s.s. RYDALE HALL	do.	31st Dec.
s.s. WISTOW HALL	do.	15th Jan.
s.s. LAKE HALL	do.	29th Jan.

These Steamers have been specially built and adapted for the Bombay Trade.

Each carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Handbooks of information, and any further information apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P.	Nomi.
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	4th Dec.
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin	2272	486	8th do.
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	22nd do.
s.s. ASSYRIA	Thos J. Knox	1623	424	5th Jan.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2050	424	19th do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	6th Feb.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	about 8th Dec.
s.s. INDIA	Thos H. Read	2289	500	22nd do.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos Martin	2272	686	8th Dec.
s.s. ASSYRIA	Thos J. Knox	1623	424	5th Jan.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs. 600
	Liverpool	„ 500
	Marseilles and Genoa	„ 450
	Naples	„ 400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as follows :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	29th Nov.
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th „
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond, R. N. R.	4th Dec.
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	11th „
— THIBET	2393	400	W. R. Jordan	18th „
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	25th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
MIRZAPORE	3887	900	A. Parish, R.N.R.	19th Nov.
LOMBARDY	2723	150	J. B. Chapman	3rd Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates available for 3 months are now issued :—

From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back	Rs.	950
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *viâ* Southampton	Rs.	1,000

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months)	150	75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do)	450	255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th Oct., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th Oct., 1880.

STEAM TO LONDON.
TO SAIL ABOUT 11TH DECEMBER.

MR. ALFRED HOLT'S fast Steamer "ORESTES," 2,050 tons Reg., 300 H. P. nominal, J. K. WEBSTER, commander, will be DESPATCHED as above.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for a large number of passengers.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

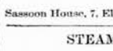
STEAM TO LONDON
VIA ANTWERP.

MR. DAVID MacIVER'S steamer SICILY will SAIL as above about 25th instant.

Passages available on favourable terms.

Apply to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 13th Nov., 1880. Agents.

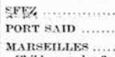
P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG,
CALLING AT COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE



THE S. S. AVOCA will be despatched for the above ports on the 29th November, 1880.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.
November 1st, 1880.

STEAM TO HONGKONG *VIA* COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE.



THE Co.'s S. S. MARS Captain F. Colombo, will be DESPATCHED as above positively on the 29th November, 1880. For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 1, 1880.

STEAM TO MARSEILLES.

CAMPAGNIE MARITIME
VALERY FRERES ET FILS.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal).

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
ADEN	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 90
SUEZ	300	220	80
PORT SAID	380	240	90
MARSEILLES	520	350	145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; not above ten years, half-fare.

The S. S. PICARDIE will SAIL on or about the 18th instant. She has a DOCTOR on board. For further information apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents, Campagnie Maritime Valery Freres et Fils.

TEA—SPRING CROP, 1880.

MORTON & Co. have received at their EMPORIUM (the First and Original Establishment of its kind) this year's Spring Crop TEAS of some of the *Select* and well-known Plantations in the Kangra Valley. Early orders from constituents are solicited.

MORTON & CO.,
Sole Agents of Holta Tea Co., Ld., and other Plantations
24, Church Gate Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT 2ND CARPENTER STREET IN KHETWADY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the premises at 4 p.m., by order of the mortgagee, Hurichundra Antoba Charaiker, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Raghow Arjoonji and Balcrishna Raghoba.

All that moiety in a piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, and dwelling hereditament and premises standing thereon, situated at Khetwady, in 2nd Carpenter Street, without the Fort, and containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty-seven and seven-ninth square yards, be the same little more or less, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,729, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 10, and bounded as follows : on or towards the east by the property of Kessow Barkaji and Ramchundra Narronjee, on or towards the west by the said 2nd Carpenter Street, on or towards the north by the house of Bhasker Manockji, and on or towards the south by the vacant ground of Damodher Ballaji.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 16th November, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 1, FORBES STREET.

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES FOR SALE at Messrs. BENNETT and Co.'s Auction Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p. m.

One handsome four-seated Elko Sociable Carriage by "Simpson" of Madras. (Expressly built for General Primrose.)

One handsome open-door family shigram, in excellent order, built by the same maker, to be seen at Jaffer Sulliman's Bazaar at Girgaum.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 5, Forbes Street, above Messrs. Rogers and Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teak-wood household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman leaving Bombay.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 68, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and rosewood household furniture, by Deschamps, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand pianoforte by Soundy & Co., a first-rate full-sized slate billiard-table, with lamps, cues, balls, &c., first-rate pictures and oil paintings, rich table ornaments, handsome Japanese and China vases, a handsome strong English-built landau, by Ness, of Long Acre, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of T. C. Glover, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a. m. on the same day.

BONA-FIDE.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 31, Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome French-polished mahogany and blackwood household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand piano, by Collard and Collard, a first-rate full-size slate billiard-table, by Thurston, with lamps, balls, cues, &c., first-rate oil paintings and oleographs, rich Japanese and China vases, an English-built four-seated open carriage, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of John Macfarlane, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Under instructions from the Principal Medical Storekeeper, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p. m., sell by Public Auction, at the Government Medical Stores, Byculla.

A lot of unserviceable medical instruments, &c., &c.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 16th November, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS,
APOLLO BUNDER ROAD.

THESE Tastefully laid-out GARDENS will be shortly OPENED. Amongst other attractions and novelties will be provided

A FULL MILITARY BAND,
BEAUTIFUL FOUNTAINS
AND
BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS,
AND A NOVELTY NEVER YET SEEN IN INDIA,
A MAZE,
In the winding Labyrinths of which will be numerous cosy arbours and quiet retreats,
A DANCING PLATFORM
WITH AN EFFICIENT QUADRILLE BAND,
GRAND DISPLAYS OF FIREWORKS.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

LETTS'S DIARIES
FOR 1881,
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.
XMAS CARDS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS
IN LATEST DESIGNS,
FROM ANNAS 2 AND UPWARDS.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION the FARM of INTOXICATING DRUGS (Ganza, Bhang, Churras, Majum, &c.) as defined by Section 3 (9) of the Bombay Abkari Act V. of 1878, at his office at noon on MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1880.

The farm will be leased for (19) nineteen months, commencing from 1st January, 1881.

Conditions of sale can be seen on application at this office.

H. E. JACOMB,
Collector.
Bombay Collector's Office, 15th Nov., 1880.

SPECIAL BROWN WINDSOR SOAP TABLETS.

CAN be used by all classes of people, being cheap, economical, and made of best materials and perfumes. Per dozen Tablets, 14 as.

SPECIALLY PREPARED BY E. RIMMEL
FOR
B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

£3 Each Tablet is stamped with our Name, without which NONE IS GENUINE.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they have always on hand a large FRESH ASSORTMENT of PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, &c., the genuineness of which is guaranteed, as all the goods are ordered out direct from the best known manufacturers. The charges are very moderate, and quite consistent with the nature and character of the goods sold.

A quarterly wholesale price-list is in the press, and a copy will be sent free by post on application. Orders now registered.

Up-country indenters are requested to instruct their agents to make purchases from

B. S. MADON & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists, &c.
12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW DRESS MATERIALS.

WATSON AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A CONSIGNMENT OF
THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH NOVELTIES
FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Wincey Stripes	Rs.	0	6 per yard.
Twilled Lustres	...	0	8 per yard.
Striped Tweeds	...	0	8 per yard.
Cordora Cloth.	...	0	8 per yard.
Brocade Lustre	...	0	10 per yard.
Washing Checks	...	0	10 per yard.
Bird's-Eye Cloth	...	0	10 per yard.
Diagonal Sateen	...	0	10 per yard.
Poplins ...	...	0	12 per yard.
Crape Tweed ...	...	0	12 per yard.
Byzantine Cloth	...	0	14 per yard.
Diagonal Cloth	...	1	0 per yard.
Baden Baden...	...	1	0 per yard.
Clydesdale ...	...	1	0 per yard.
Sciena Cloth .	...	1	0 per yard.
Herring-Bone Cloth	...	1	4 per yard.
Coygacht Checks	...	1	4 per yard.
Imperial Stripe	...	1	4 per yard.
Orleans Stripe.	...	1	4 per yard.
Knock-about Serge	...	1	4 per yard.
Scotch Tartans	...	1	8 per yard.
French Beige...	...	1	8 per yard.
Sateen Damassie	...	1	8 per yard.
The Broché ...	...	1	8 per yard.
Bourbon Cloth.	...	2	0 per yard.
Estimène Serge	...	2	0 per yard.
Silk Tweed ...	...	2	8 per yard.
Bon Ton Cloth.	...	2	8 per yard.
Roubaix Cloth.	...	3	0 per yard.
Watteau Cloth	...	3	8 per yard.
Napier Cloth'...	...	3	8 per yard.
Black Brilliante	...	3	8 per yard.
Pompadour Damassie	...	5	0 per yard.

WASHING SILK.

36 in.	Check Spun Silk,	Rs.	5	0 per yard.

EVENING DRESSES.

Fancy Black Grenadine,	Rs.	1	8 per yard.
Fancy Net Grenadine	...	2	0 per yard.

DELTA STRIPES.

Pink-striped Silver	Rs.	3	0 per yard.
Blue-striped Silver	...	3	0 per yard.
Ecru-striped Silver	...	3	0 per yard.

TINSELLED GRENADINE.

White and Gold	Rs.	30	0 Dress Length.
Black and Silver	...	30	0 Dress Length.
Old Gold and Silver	...	30	0 Dress Length.
Red and Gold .	...	30	0 Dress Length.
Black and Gold	...	30	0 Dress Length.
Black-Silver Stripe	...	40	0 Dress Length.
Black-Gold Stripe	...	40	0 Dress Length.

PEKIN STRIPES.

Black-White Stripes	Rs.	35	0 Dress Length.
Black-Chintz Stripes	...	35	0 Dress Length.
Red-Chintz Stripes	...	35	0 Dress Length.

ORIENTAL COSTUME JERSEYS.

Colours.	Prices.		
Maroon and Light Blue,	Rs. 10	8	each.
Navy and Light Blue	... 10	8	each.
Navy Blue and Gold	... 10	8	each.
Scarlet and Navy Blue	... 10	8	each.
Plain Navy Blue	... 10	8	each.
Plain Black ...	... 10	8	each.

JERSEY CLOTH.

Cardinal, Navy, Mid Blue, Rs. 5 per yard.

Patterns Post Free on Application.
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND and FINAL CALL of Rupees sixty per each new share of Rs. 125 is made PAYABLE to the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 1st December next.

Shareholders paying the amount of the call before the 1st December will be allowed interest thereon at the rate of nine per cent. per annum from the date of payment up to the 1st December.

Interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid on 1st December.

Shareholders are requested to produce the RECEIPT of the FIRST CALL of Rs. 65 issued to them when paying the second call,

By order of the Board of Directors.
JEHANGIR EDULJEE DAVAR,
Secretary.
Bombay, 13th November, 1880.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA,
JEWELLERS, ETC.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THIS Department of the Company's extensive business receives special care and attention from the management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness, and taste they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

BRACELETS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds, Carbuncles, Pearls, &c.
From Rs. 100 to Rs. 500.
Plain Gold,
From Rs. 80 to Rs. 150.

BROOCHES,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Rubies, Torquoise, Pearls, &c.,
From Rs. 58 to Rs. 75.
In Plain Gold,
For Morning Wear,
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 75.

EARRINGS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, Carbuncles, and Coral,
From Rs. 150 to Rs. 200.
Plain Gold,
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 50.

LOCKETS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, Opals, &c., &c.
From Rs. 40 to Rs. 400.
Plain or Engraved Gold,
From Rs. 36 to Rs. 120.

NECKLETS,
Of the newest patterns, viz., Chain, Rope, Snake, and the new Flexible, &c., &c.,
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 140.

WATCH CHAINS,
Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert, of the newest designs.
Also Cable, Fetter, Alma Fetter, &c., &c.,
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 230.

CHARMS,
Masonic Charms,
From Rs. 11 to Rs. 45.
Ordinary Trinket Charms,
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES,
Spiral, Spring, and Telescope, in a variety of handsome designs, Chased, Plain, or Engraved,
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 80.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 250.

"ENGAGED" RINGS,
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 200.

"GUARD" RINGS,
Neatly Engraved,
From Rs. 1 to Rs. 25.

WEDDING RINGS,
"Victoria" and "Alexandra,"
From Rs. 13 to Rs. 22-8.

GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
Snake Rings, Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds and Rubies,
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 125.
Signet Rings with Sardonyx, Onyx, Lapis Lazuli, &c.,
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 50.
Jewelled Rings,
From Rs. 120 to Rs. 1,600.

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain, Gold, or Jewelled,
In Morocco cases, containing each
1 Collar Stud, 3 Breasts Studs, 1 Pair Links.

BREAST STUDS,
Plain Gold or Jewelled, in sets of three,
From Rs. 9 to Rs. 150.

COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold or Jewelled,
From Rs. 7 to Rs. 12.

SLEEVE LINKS & SOLITAIRES,
Plain Gold or Jewelled, at per pair,
From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 36.

SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled,
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 100.

SCARF RINGS,
A variety of pretty patterns,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 65.

FULL SUITES,
Consisting of
BRACELET, BROOCH, AND EARRINGS,
Plain Gold or Jewelled,
From Rs. 160 to Rs. 650.

DEMI-SUITES,
Consisting of
BROOCH AND EARRINGS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Torquoise, &c.,
From Rs. 135 to Rs. 200.
Plain Gold,
From Rs. 120.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO
PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS
ARRIVING IN BOMBAY.

THE TRAVELLERS' KIT-HOUSE.
(Only Address) 3, RAMPART ROW,
HOAR & COMPY.

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT, where every requisite, carefully selected for a Tropical climate, can be immediately supplied, and at a saving of from
15 TO 20 PER CENT.

THE TRAVELLERS' (Only Address) KIT-HOUSE,
HOAR & CO., 3, Rampart Row, BOMBAY.
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.
HAVE REMOVED
TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THEM,
AT
NO. 2, RAMPART ROW,
NEXT TO THE CURRENCY OFFICE, BOMBAY.
C. MARCKS & CO.
September, 1880.

REQUISITES FOR
TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

PATENT TRAVELLING ICE-BOX.

For carrying small quantities of Pure Block-ice for the Table and in which Ice can be preserved for a considerable time.

It is indispensable for the journey through from Bombay to Calcutta and up-country. Size 17 inches by 13½ inches by 13 inches; can be easily placed under the seat of a railway carriage; when not required for Ice it can be easily filled with the Traveller's effects.

A Box to contain about 14lbs. of Ice, with Leather Strap and Tap to draw off the cold water, Rs. 25.

Smaller size, Rs. 20.

ENGLISH PICNIC-BASKETS.

STRONG WICKER-BASKETS, WITH DIVISIONS AND STRAPS.

No. 1, with Tin for Provisions, Wicker-covered Bottle, and Drinking-cup. Size 9½ by 9½ by 5. Rs. 10.

No. 2 contains two Wicker-covered Bottles and Tumblers, Tin Box, two Cruets, Pickle-jar, two China Plates, and two Knives and Forks. Size 17 by 12½ by 6½. Price Rs. 20.

THE TRAVELLER'S CAMP-CASE AND PORTABLE COMPANION.

This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing an enclosed Drinking-cup, a closing Dinner-knife, a Corkscrew, a closing Fork, a closing Spoon, a Pepper-box, a small Cylinder divided into three parts for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Cash Price, Rs. 18.

Folding Knife and Fork per pair, Rs. 2.

THE ECONOMIC PORTABLE COOKING-DISH.

Cooks Chops, Steaks, Fish, Eggs, &c., in Ten Minutes, without the use of Oil, Spirits, or Charcoal. No expense is needed for fuel, as small pieces of crumpled paper are sufficient to Cook a Chop in Ten Minutes. Rs. 4.

THE ECONOMIC TEA-KETTLE AND DISH COMBINED.

On the same principle as the above, with the addition of a Kettle. Water may be boiled in Three Minutes by the combustion of pieces of crumpled paper. Rs. 7.

THE AMERICAN POCKET-STOVE.

A very portable article. It can be carried in a Gentleman's Pocket or a Lady's Reticule, and enables the possessor to obtain Boiling Water in a few minutes, night or day, without annoyance or trouble; also to prepare Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, &c., in five minutes, and boil Eggs. Milk, Rice, Potatoes, Stews, Chops, Chickens, or other Provisions; to prepare Beef-tea, Soups, &c. It is very convenient for Travellers by land and sea, or for Camp use. Price of the Apparatus complete, Rs. 5.

ECLIPSE COOKING-STOVE.

Complete with Stove, Kettle, Saucepan, and Frypan, Rs. 12.

Medium-sized Stoves with Oven, &c., Rs. 20. Large Stoves with Oven, &c., Rs. 30.

RAILWAY CANDLE READING-LAMP, Rs. 6.

FOLDING CANDLE-LAMP, Rs. 4.

THE ASHANTEE POCKET-HAMMOCK.

Form a Luxurious Bed, Couch, or Seat. It supports every part of the body evenly and completely, and the rest in it is surprisingly enjoyable and refreshing. From Rs. 12.

POCKET-FILTER.

As supplied to every soldier in the Abyssinian Army and the Ashantee Expedition. Each Filter, in neat flat case, about 2½ in. diameter by about 1½ in. in thickness; weight about 8 ounces. Complete in case, with cord to hang over the shoulder, Price Rs. 4 0

"LE RAFRAICHISSOIR PARISIEN," PARISIAN NEW BOTTLE-COOLER. Cash Price, Rs. 2 each; or Rs. 11 for half-a-dozen; or Rs. 21 per dozen.

LEATHER-COVERED BRANDY-FLASKS, WITH SCREW-TOP, AND METAL DRINKING-CUP.

½ pint size	Rs. 1	8	1 pint size ..... Rs. 2 8
¾ „	„ 2	0	1½ „ „ 3 0

ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING-CUPS.

Which consist of a Tumbler and of a Wine and Champagne Cup combined. The combined Cup fits compactly into the Tumbler, and is richly electro-silvered and plated on Nickel-Silver, with engine-turned body and richly gilt inside. Cash price, Rs. 35.

Britannia Metal, Silver-plated	Rs.	11	0
Folding Cup, each Rs. 2 and	„	5	0
Electro-plated ½ pint Mug	„	3	8
Neat of Drinking-cups	„	20	0
Pewter Drinking-cups	„	1	12

FANS IN GREAT VARIETY, from Re. 1.

PLAYING-CARDS, from Re. 1-8 per pack.

MAGIC INKSTAND, produces ink instantly by the addition of a little water, from Re. 1.

LEATHER-COVERED POCKET-INKSTAND, in great variety, from Rs. 2-8.

S. ROSE AND Co., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES and MANAGERS ..... MESSRS. NORVILLE AND CROFTON

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, 1880.

No further withdrawals from the Bank of England are reported, and the rate of discount in the open market is still quoted at ½ per cent. under the Bank. Consols, however, are again ⅛ lower at 99½, and there is a decline of ⅛ in Rupee Paper, Fours being now 80⅜, Fours-and-a-half 87⅜. French Rentes are unchanged at 119.

In the Mincing Lane reports no change is made in Coffee or Cocoanut-oil. Linseed comes dull with a decline of 6d. in Calcutta; Rapeseed dull and 3d. lower in Calcutta Brown; Wheat quiet and 3d. per quarter lower to arrive in No. 2 Club.

Cotton in Liverpool on Saturday closed unchanged both as regards tone and price, the sales being estimated at 8,000 bales. In New York while ready Mid. Uplands was unchahged at 10 15-16 cents., February shipments had recovered from 10·95 to 10·97 cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows:—

	1880.	1880.	1878.
Saturday's Receipts	38,000	36,000	25,000
Total since 1st Sept.	1,889,000	1,699,000	1,381,000

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Dec. Rs.	2,22,256
Do. do. Branches	Dec. ,,	30,797
Other Deposits	Dec. ,,	4,29,910
Government Securities	Inc. ,,	1,32,235
Loans	Dec. ,,	8,14,966
Bills Discounted	Inc. ,,	71,281
Cash with Correspondents	Dec. ,,	68,429
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc. ,,	2,08,674

These movements are not of sufficient amount to exercise any effect on the general market, but so far as they go they tend to show that we are still some way off anything like an active demand for Money.

Exchange.—Owing to the advance of 1-16d. per oz. quoted in Saturday's telegram from London, we opened this morning with an advance of 1-32d. in Bank Bills. Calcutta, however, coming weak and more buyers than sellers showing themselves here, the improvement was lost early in the day; and towards the close a very weak feeling has been apparent. We now quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	Is. 7 23-32d.	per Rupee
Do. telegraphic	Is. 7 11-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	Is. 7 13-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	Is. 7 15-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	Is. 7 31-32d.	,,
Francs, 3 ,, ,, ...	2f. 11½c.	,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 1-32 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight nominal.

Government Paper has been quiet and in price slightly easier, but the market nevertheless has a fairly steady tone at the reduced rates. We call Fours Rs. 96⅞; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 106¾.

The Share market is firm, and with few exceptions prices tend in favour of sellers. Bank of Bombays are 1 per cent. higher at Rs. 728½. In Land Companies the only movement is an advance of Rs. 15 in Colaba. Press shares continue to show an upward tendency and our prices show a rise of Rs. 75 in Apollo, Rs. 25 in Colaba, Rs. 10 in Mofussil. Spinning and Weaving Mills are very firm. Albert are Rs. 75, Sassoon Rs. 25, Hindustan, Madras, United and Oriental Rs. 5 per share higher.

Cotton to-day has been almost a dead letter so far as actual business has been concerned. Sellers continue to ask previous prices both for Old and New Crop, but buyers seem inclined to hold off in the meantime.

Linseed is weak at Rs. 6-13 per cwt. for ready and Rs. 6-7 for May delivery. Wheat is firm and sellers ask Rs. 3²½ per candy for the best Soft White.

Freights are very firm and several steamers have been fixed for forward loading on the basis of 37s. 6d. U. K., 40s. Continent.

Piece-goods are steady at previous rates, the day's sales being estimated at about 500 packages all round. The up-country demand is on a fair scale, but dealers hold off in the hope that liberal supplies may enable them to get in at easier prices.

Coals are unchanged. There are buyers of Cardiff and Davison's West Hartley to arrive at Rs. 16½ alongside, but no sellers.

BANK OF BENGAL

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th Nov., as compared with that for 30th Oct. 1880:—

Liabilities.	30th Oct. Rs.	A.	P.	9th Nov. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	22,89,269	0	0	22,89,269	0	0
Treasury Balance	1,80,33,562	11	10	2,02,83,288	3	1
Other Deposits	4,13,84,281	3	0	4,32,79,893	0	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,23,775	1	4	3,27,476	1	8
Sundries	11,83,102	10	2	12,78,357	11	5
Rs..	8,34,21,090	13	7	8,74,58,284	2	1

Assets.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ..	1,31,54,211	0	0	1,37,83,310	7	0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	59,35,406	5	4	59,58,910	5	1
Credits on do.	13,29,771	6	6	19,77,747	5	6
Bills Discounted	1,73,89,984	5	5	1,57,21,300	13	5
Balances with other Banks	4,15,931	10	2	2,94,730	14	4
Bullion	54,959	1	9	50,535	15	11
Dead Stock	10,74,436	9	0	10,72,989	10	8
Stamps	7,834	5	0	8,042	1	0
Sundries	3,69,944	6	0	3,70,012	15	0
Cash at Head Office	2,46,90,324	7	9	2,57,41,152	7	9
Do. at Branches	2,07,01,287	1	2	2,24,77,321	8	1
Rs..	8,34,21,090	13	7	8,74,58,284	2	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The ship Red Cross, 987 tons, Captain H. E. Brown, will sail to-day for Rangoon in ballast.

The ship Sacrimner, 1,366 tons, Captain P. O. Hogvig, will sail to-day for Diamond Island in ballast.

The steamer Pearl, 366 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch with a general cargo and 60 deck passengers.

The barque Crown, 655 tons, Captain H. Davidson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (14th July) with a cargo of 997 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chupra, 1,497 tons, Captain J. Chastons, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Coast and Calcutta, brought a general cargo and two deck passengers.

The steamer Nyanza, 1,421 tons, Captain M. Salt, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (4th Nov.) with a general cargo and 76 deck passengers. One deck passenger died on board on the 13th instant.

The steamer Ossian, 1,211 tons, Captain T. Jefferson, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Liverpool (12th Oct.), brought the following cargo:—592 bales twist, 1,309 packages piece-goods, 52 packages paints, 68 packages wine and spirits, 4 cases whisky, 7,324 bundles iron hoops, 250 kegs red lead, 11 cases umbrellas, 42 packages earthenware, 45 casks porter, 50 cases tinned plates, 233 packages glassware, 400 cases soap, 63 packages paper, 9,656 casks spelter, 1,600 bundles iron, 51 plates iron, and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
15	Crown	Davidson ..	Cardiff, July 14.
	Nyanza (s)	Salt	Zanzibar, Nov. 4.
	Pearl (s)	Raffin	Mandvee, Nov. 11.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
15	County of Kinross.	Cumming ..	Calcutta.
	H. G. S. Dalhousie.	Powell	Kurrachee.
	I. G. S. P. Stewart.	Bishop	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship Red Cross, Brown, to Rangoon.
Ship Sacrimner, Hogvig, to Diamond Island.

CALCUTTA.

Nov. ARRIVAL.
11 Cutty Sark.....Bruce .....Singapore, Oct. 2.
DEPARTURES.
Nov. 11.—A. Steamer (numbers undistinguishable). Ship Sliove Bawn and a ship (numbers undistinguishable).

DAILY IMPORTS.—November 15.

From Liverpool.

Clan Lamont (s)—2 hogsheads portwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Oxfordshire (s)—6 packages earthenware, Soomar Veera.
Branksome Hall (s)—772 kegs paints of sorts, Joseph Soares.

From London.

Mongolia (s)—1 cases marble papers, Volkart Brothers; 11 bales printing paper, The Tract and Book Society.
Palm (s)—6 quarter casks tarragona wine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—November 15.

For London.

Surat (s)—10 bales hides, Natha Essa; 6 bales hides, Goolamjee Peerbhoy; 7 bales hides, Peerbhoy Nuthoo; 11 bales hides, Goolam Hoosein Nubby; 15 bales hides, Peerbhoy Damjee; 12 bales hides, Mahamed Congee; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.; 4 cases fishmaws, Bundally Sewjee; 11 bales skins, H. Dharsey.

For Marseilles.

Picardy (s)—300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 200 bales cotton and 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 200 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Melville and Co; 2,571 cwts mowra flower, Purmanund Veerjee.

For Venice.

Surat (s)—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

For Havre.

Stranton (s)—13,9991 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

For Suez.

Surat (s)—8 packages tea, Hajee Attawla.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 14th November, 1880.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·370
Temperature of the Air	81·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·1
Dew Point	64·9
Relative humidity of Air	·588
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	2·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..	87·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	75·9
General Direction of Wind ..ESE, E, ENE, E, ESE, E, ENE, NW, NNW, N.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours"	291

"From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—November 16.

[Before the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

391-80—Chalk and W—Wagjee Veerjee and another vs Nemchund Premraj.
426-80—H Bicknell—Sorabjee Pallonjee Meherjee vs Manakjee Sorabjee Ashburner—M H Khan.
432-80—M H Khan—Loomba Motee and others vs Syed Mahomed Sha, &c.
440-80—M M Munshi—Soorjee Jewandass and others vs Harridass Shamjee and others.
441-80—Pestonjee K—Hormusjee Dadabhoy Bilimoria vs Eduljee Nesserwanjee Colabawala—Nanu and H.
442-80—Pestonjee K—Cooverjee Nanabhoy Mehta and another vs Mahomed bin Joosab and another.
444-80—Nanu and H—Chunda Ramjee vs Bomonjee Cursetjee Ashburner.
445-80—Nanu and H—Custoorchand Abirchund vs Anundroop Custoorchund.
451-80—Present and W—A. Wadgner vs A. A. Jourdin.
452-80—Tobin and R—Mugonlal Purbhoodass vs Adurjee Dorabjee and another.
455-80—Macfarlane and G—Ganeshdass Jeygopaldass vs Gungadhur Ramnath.
456-80—Smith and F—Lukhumsey Govinjee vs Hurpal Canjee—Shapurjee and T.
460-80—Hore C and B—Sir Charles Forbes and others vs Mooljee Goculdass.
461-80—Smith and F—Currumsey Damjee vs Morarjee Curmsey.

New Long Causes.

410-80—In person—J F de Oliveira vs Sittaram Gunputrao.
411-80—In person—Marwaree Punna Vuckta vs Marwaree Bulla Goda.

Long Causes.

610-78—In person—Syed Ahmed Moostafa bin Syed vs Shaik Ally bin Hoosein—In person—For rehearing.
507-79—Cragie, L and O—H S King and another vs Lieut. Col. M R Bruce—M M Munshi—Settled.
415—78—Balkrishna and B—Kashinath Hirajee vs Sarup Futta and others—Khunderao M.
21-80—M H Khan—Gunputrao Madhow and another vs Sadanund Luxmonjee and others—In person.
252-80—Cragie, L and O—Jairamdass Purushram and another vs Eskall Rubin.
176-80—M M Munshi—Raghowba Dwarkajee vs Narayen
208-79—Crawford and B—Luckmusey Dokerda vs Fazulla Casumbhoy and others—H W Payne and M H Khan.
8-80—R M Sayani—Fuckirjee Sorabjee Mandroina vs Maneckjee Cooverjee Mehta—Pestonjee K.
193-80—Chalk and W—Dinanath Damoderjee vs Walla Natha and another—H W Payne.
398-79—Shapurjee and T—Anundjee Nurpall and others—vs Savairanu Chintamon and others.
622-79—H Bicknell—Mirza Subatally vulad Aban Sahib vs Narayen Ramchundra and another—Hearn, C & L.
71-80—R M Sayani—Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy vs Ebrahim Alloo Tricamani and another.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

336-78—Crawford and B—Khimchund Moolchund vs J L Fogan and another—Partly decrred.
107-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Heerjee Nensey.
112-77—Tobin and R—The L B M Bank vs Pallonjee Muncherjee Bhagaria.
126-77—Tobin and R—The L B M Bank vs Chatoorbhooj Jairam.
132-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Jamsetjee Cursetjee Boyce—Ardeshir and H.
215-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Jamsetjee Jehangir Punthuckey and others.
223-77—Tobin and R—The L B and Bank vs Fatma and others.
692-79—Hore, C and B—John Mackinlay and others vs Nathoo Soondercye.
169-80—Cragie, L and O—Narrondass Hemrajas vs. Toolsidass Kissondass.
177-80—Jefferson B and D—Amroodin Abdool Latiff vs Nazarali Abdoolali.
260-80—Nanu and H—Abdoolhoosen Adambhoy vs Muggon Munsookh and others—J C Cama.
301-80—Jefferson, B and D—Jaitha Runchord and others vs Harridass Jairai and another—R Skipsy.
329-80—Muljee and B—A H Campbell and another vs Tarsey Vulubdass—Jefferson B and D—Partly decreed.
335-80—C Tyebjee—Ruttonsey Anandjee vs Chuttoo Catchra—M H Khan.
338-80—Hore, C and B—Toolsedass Dhunjee vs Virbussapa bin Chimapa, &c—Jefferson, B, and D.
454-80—Hore, C, and B—Mooljee Anundjee vs Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee.

Long Causes.

156-80—R. M. Sayani, Hoorbai vs Hajee Mahomed Hajee and others—H. W. Payne and J. and H.—Part heard.
524-79—Tobin and R—The Alliance Bank of Bombay vs Munchershaw Bazonjee and others—R M Sayani and Smith and F.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice West.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

519-79—Chalk and W—Gojulrao Mulhar vs The G. I. P. Railway Co—Hearn, C and L.—Part heard.
305-80—Jefferson B and D—Shaik Abdool Azeez vs Hajee Salim bin Badar and others—Part heard.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's report.
149-78—H Cleveland—C. E. Fox vs Sorabjee Pollonjee Mcherjee and another—Prescot and W.
For further directions and for taking for consent decree.
205-79—Jefferson, B and D—Bhimbhoy Lalloobhoy vs The Manchester and Bombay S and WCo—Smith and F.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—November 13.

Gerard, Major, C. I. Horse, on leave, from Meean Meer.
Fuller, Major Genl., R. E., on duty, from Tanna District.

November 14.

Morie, Lieut.-Col., S. C., on leave, from Secunderabad.

November 15.

Thome, Lieut., R. H. A., on duty, from Ferozpore.

DEPARTURES.—November 13.

Gerard, Major, C. I. Horse, on leave, to England.
Davis, Lieut.-Col., Bombay Army, on duty, to Aden.

November 14.

Alexander, Capt., Staff, on duty, to Poona.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, Nov. 6.

The C-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—
4th Goorkhas.—Lieut. G. B. Hodgson, 2-22nd Foot, a candidate for the Bengal S. C. to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation, dated 15th Sept., 1880.

With the sanction of the Govt. of India the following orders are confirmed:—
Khyber Line Force Order, No. 1313, dated the 7th Aug., appointing Capt. J. V. Nugent, 51st Light Infantry, to be Depy. Asst. Qmr.-Genl. to the Force, in room of Capt. C. A. Carthew, ordered on special duty to Attock.
Mari Field Force Order, dated the 11th Oct., appointing Capt. A. T. S. A. Rind, Ex. Comst. Officer, to the charge of the field treasure chest, attached to to the Mari Field Force, in addition to his other duties.
Rohilcund District Order, dated 2nd Oct., appointing Major A. W. R. Bechcer, Offg. Depy. Asst. Adjt.-Genl., Rohilcund district, to officiate as Depy. Asst. Qmr.-Genl. of the district, in addition to his other duties, vice Capt. the Hon'ble C. Dutton, proceeding on sick leave to England.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Gwalior District Order, dated the 19th Oct, appointing Capt. J. H. Bowhill, 62nd Foot, to act as Depy. Judge Advocate at a general court-martial to be assembled at Morar.
Jhanzi Station Order, dated the 5th Oct., appointing Capt. R. Hills, 39th Foot, Station Staff Officer, as a temporrary measure.
Dharmsala Station Order, dated the 21st Sept., appointing Lieut. J. P. W. Spankie, 1st Goorkhas, Station Staff Officer.
Jullundur Station Order, dated the 17th Oct., directing Major F. R. A. Brown-Constable, Bengal S. C., to assume command of the station, vice Major W. J. Frampton, 59th Foot, proceeded to Umballa.
32nd Pioneers.—Regtl. Order, dated 1st Oct., appointing Capt. H. C. Halkett, Wing Officer and Qrmr., and Offg. Wing Comdr, to officiate as Comdt. in addition to his other duties, consequent on the departure on furlough of Lieut.-Col. J. Bartleman and Capt. T. Nicholls, no other officer being available.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—
2-14th Foot.—2nd Lieut. A. H. Murray, to Lucknow, from the 1st Nov., 1880, to date of retirement appearing in orders, on private affairs.
1-17th Foot.—2nd Lieut. F. S. St. Quintin, (Offg Wing Officer on probation 30th N. I.), to Calcutta, from the 13th Nov., 1880, to the 30th April, 1881, to study the native languages.
22nd N. I.—Capt. F. H. Hinde, (Genl. List, Infantry,) to Murree, from the 12th Sept., 1880, to the 12th Jan., 1881, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.
1st Sikh Infantry.—Lieut. E. Vansittart, (Madras S. C.) to remain at Mussoorie, from the 1st Oct. to the 31st Dec., 1880, on m[illegible] certificate, in extension of the leave granted [illegible] G. O. C. C., dated 25th June, 1880.
Indian Medical Service.—Surgn. C. B. Hunter, to Murree, from the 13th Oct., 1880, to the 13th Jan., 1881, on medical certificate, under rule 10 of the Furlough Regulations of 1875.
On the recommendation of medical boards the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing themselves of it; and thence to England for six months from date of embarkation:—
Royal Artillery.—Lieut. E. A. Fanshawe, (C. Batty. 4th Bgde.)
Vety. Surgn. R. Rowe, (doing duty with 13th Hussars.)
62nd Foot.—Capt. G. L. T. Denniss.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, Nov. 8.

Capt. H. T. Lugard, R. A., is directed to proceed from Kohat to Peshawar, for duty with G. Batty. 4th Bgde., R. A.

With reference to clause 5 of general order 103 of 1879, it is hereby notified for general information, that the undermentioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and men have passed the qualifying examination, on completion of a course of instruction in army signalling, held at Murree, and have received certificates under date 14th Oct., 1880, as instructors and assistant instructors, in accordance with clause 4 of the above order:—
Certificates as Instructors.—Capt. the Hon'ble J. P. Napier, 10th Hussars; 2nd Lieut. G. H. P. Burne, 1-17th Foot; Lieut. A. Nugent, 54th Foot; Capt. C. Darwin, 68th Foot; Lieuts. E. H. Rodwell, 70th Foot; B. M. Allen, 4th Punjab Infantry; W. A. D. O'Mealy, 3rd Punjab Infantry; and A. Daniell, 4th Punjab Infantry.
Certificates as Assistant Instructors.—Corporal C. Coleman, 2-5th Foot; Private W. Burr, 1-17th Foot; Corporal J. Lott, 68th Foot; Private C. Camps, 68th Foot; Corporal J. Goggin, 88th Foot; Private A. Knotz, 4th Bn. Rifle Bgde.
Lieut. Sir G. Y. Thomas, Bart., R. A., is directed to proceed from Ferozepore to England, and join the depot battery B. Bgde., R. H. A., into which he has been appointed.
Surgn. A. Crombie, M. D., in joint medical charge of Simla, is appointed to the medical charge of the Head Quarters staff and establishments remaining at the station, in addition to his other duties.
The undermentioned candidates, who appeared for examination in the native languages, before the quarterly committees held on the 4th Oct. are declared by the board of examiners, Fort William, to have passed the higher standard in Hindustani agreeably to the provisions of section 24, Bengal Army Regulations:—
Lieuts. K. S. Dunsterville, R. A.; F. H. J. Birch, R. A.; H. L. Dawson, 2-2nd Foot, on probation, 9th Ben. Cavy.; W. L. Brereton, 2-8th Foot; F. P. Hutchinson, 1-12th; C. G. Agg, 14th Foot, A.-D.-C. to Genl. C. Cureton, C. B., Comdg. Oudh division.; A. P. Williamson, 1-18th Foot, on probation, 11th N. I.; F. H. Probyn, 40th Foot, on probation, 17th Ben. Cavy.; C. G. R. Thackwell, 51st Foot.; the Hon'ble C. S. G. Canning, 4-60th Foot.; J. M. Carpendale, 1-12th Foot, on probation, 12th Ben. Cavy. 2nd Lieuts. A. F. Hogge, 1-14th Foot, on probation, 7th N. I. P. M. Carpendale, 2-17th Foot, on probation, 21st N. I. Sergt. A. Anderson, Unattached List, Thomason College. Private D. Meagher, 81st Foot.

With the sanction of Govt. the following order is confirmed:—
Khyber Brigade Order, dated the 16th Oct., appointing Capt. B. Wemyss, 41st N. I., Provost Marshal at Lundi Kotal, vice Capt. M. Armstrong, 5th Ben. Cavy., rejoined regiment.
The following orders are confirmed:—
Kuram Force order, dated the 17th Feb., appointing Lieut. W. H. F. MacMullen, 18th Ben. Cavy., to act as Depy. Judge Advocate at a general court-martial to assemble at Thull.
Dated the 11th May, appointing Lieut. W. H. F. MacMullen, 18th Ben. Cavy., to act as Depy. Judge Advocate at a general court-martial to assemble at Shalozan.
Dated the 15th June, appointing Lieut. W. H. F. MacMullen, 18th Ben. Cavy., to act as Depy. Judge Advocate at two general courts-martial to assemble at Thull.
Dated the 9th Aug., appointing Major E. Beddy, 29th N. I., to act as Depy. Judge Advocate at three general courts-martial to assemble at Kuram.
Dated the 10th Sept., appointing Lieut. W. H. F. MacMullen, 18th Ben. Cavy., to act as Depy. Judge Advocate at a general court-martial to assemble at Bulesh Khel.
4th Battalion 60th Rifles.—Battalion Order, dated the 14th Oct., re-constructing the committee of paymastership as under, consequent on Staff Paymaster Major A. G. Anderson proceeding on sick leave:—
Capt. H. A. H. Ward, President; C. Wortham, Member; and Lieut. G. Grimwood, Member.
92nd Foot.—Regtl. Order, dated the 15th Oct., appointing Lieut. F. Macbe[illegible] Offg. Interpreter, vice Lieut W. H. Dick Cunyngham, there being no fully qualified officer available.
9th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. Order, dated the 14th Oct., making the following appointments, consequent on Lieut. G. L. Garstin having rejoined from privilege leave:—
Lieut. H. M. MacKenzie, Adjt., to officiate as Squdn. Comdr., vice Willis, no Capt. being available.
Lieut. G. L. Garstin, Squdn. Officer, to officiate as Adjt., vice MacKenzie.
31st N. I.—Regtl. Order, dated 19th Oct., making the following appointments, consequent on the departure on furlough of Col. H. M. Wemyss:—
Major F. Tweddell, 2nd in Comd, to officiate as Comdt.
Capt. A. C. G. Lydiard, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, in addition to his other duties.
Lieut. M. I. Gibbs, Wing and Qr-Mr., to officiate as Wing Comdr, in addition to his other duties.
On the recommendation of medical boards, the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing themselves of it; and thence to England for twelve months from date of embarkation:—
Royal Engineers.—Lieut. C. B. Mayne.
2-22nd Foot.—Lieut F. E. C. H. Gordon-Cumming.
51st Foot.—Capt. J. V. Nugent.
62nd Foot.—Capt. R. Hayne.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,
OF
BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an idelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ANNUAL FANCY DRESS BALL WILL BE HELD in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, the 7th DECEMBER.

Volunteer, single ticket	Rs.	8
Volunteer and two ladies	,,	10
Non-volunteer, single ticket	,,	10
Non-volunteer and two ladies.....	,,	12
Extra ladies' ticket	,,	5

TICKETS can be obtained at Messrs. KEMP & Co. and SOUNDY & Co.

F. STOKES, Capt. and Adjt.
W. M. TENNENT, Capt., B. V. R., Joint Secretaries.
J. P. STURROCK, Capt., B. V. R., Honorary Treasurer.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BIRTHS.

HASLETT—November 3rd, at Gujranwala, Punjab, the wife of W. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.
STANDBRIDGE—November 7th, at Fatehgarh, N.-W. P., the wife of Captain E. H. Standbridge, R. A., of a son.
YOUNG—November 9th, at Mussoorie, the wife of Lieutenant C. Wilson Young, 17th N. I., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DAVIS—WOOD—November 8th, at Palghat, Thomas William Davis, Madras Railway, to Mary Henrietta Wood, eldest daughter of William Wood, Madras.
HEATON—WALSH—November 10th, at Madras, William Heaton, to Maria Walsh, both of Birmingham, England.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

H. H. Young.—The contradiction has already appeared in both papers.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1880.

The manner in which order has been evolved out of the financial and administrative chaos prevailing in the Nizam's dominions until the advent to power of the present Minister, Sir Salar Jung, is told in the first "Annual Financial Statement" of Hyderabad, which has now been just issued. Up to the year 1854-55 nothing could have been worse than the disorganisation into which the Nizam's State had fallen under a succession of incapable ministers, one at least of whom was not only incompetent, but treacherous to the State. It cannot be said that the representatives at Hyderabad of the Paramount Power did anything to check the process of disintegration which had been going on; indeed, it might be said that they did a good deal to accelerate and to intensify it. It is not necessary that we should go into the dismal history of the Hyderabad Contingent and all that was involved therein. Those who are curious upon the matter may see in Mr. Edwin Arnold's "Administration of Lord Dalhousie" a succinct account of that not very creditable episode, and as Mr. Arnold is the devoted admirer of Lord Dalhousie and a panegyrist of all his works, the facts which he sets forth will not be open to the charge which might, perchance, be levelled against the somewhat impassioned denunciations of other writers who dealt with the same topic. In great part through the crushing burdens imposed on the State in its enfeebled and corrupt condition to maintain on a scale of profligate extravagance the Contingent in question, the State of Hyderabad was some twenty-five or thirty years ago well nigh brought to ruin. The Government was so impoverished that it was obliged to pay a higher interest in the bazaar for the loans of which it always stood in need than any private borrower. It had, besides, to borrow money from its own jemadars, who had contracts for maintaining bodies of irregular troops; and in addition to the usurious interest, these harpies always required permission to draw pay for men in buckram, so that things came in the end to such a pass that payments were made for twice as many soldiers on paper as were actually in existence. The assignment of the Berars and other territory to meet the obligations connected with the Contingent relieved the State from the pressure of the threatening demands of the Government of India, but as the districts assigned were the richest of all, the difficulty of satisfying the other and scarcely less exacting creditors appeared insuperable. The Sikh mercenaries surrounded the Nizam's palace, clamouring for their arrears. His Highness's own cavalry became insubordinate. Nay, His Highness himself joined in the universal clamour, and seemed disposed to take the empty treasury by storm. His jewels, which were pledged to a creditor for seven lakhs of rupees, he insisted upon having back. The floating debt, including the loans advanced by the local money-lenders and others, amounted to over two millions sterling, and the wherewithal to liquidate the amount was nowhere to be found. However, by devising means for increasing revenue, by reducing expenditure upon matters which did not contribute to the welfare of the State, it was found possible in course of time to make both ends meet; and gradually a modernised system of administration was substituted for the old confusion. The actual revenue at that time was rather less than seventy-four lakhs. The scheme of reform introduced and steadily carried out was sufficiently thorough. There was a general reduction of unprofitable expenditure; lands which had been alienated to contractors and others were redeemed and added to the revenue-bearing districts; jaghirs and inams for which no valid title could be produced were resumed; the farming of the revenue was put a stop to; the system of payment in kind was discontinued, and payment in money required. It would be interesting to know whether this last measure, which was resorted to to save the State from peculation at the hands of revenue farmers, was regarded by the ryots as a boon or otherwise. What has been its effect upon their well-being? The question is worth asking, as Mr. Wedderburn and others have suggested that the system of *batai*, or payment in kind, is less oppressive to the agricultural population than that of money payment, and it has been suggested by them that we should retrace our steps and try the system which prevails for the most part in native States, though not now in Hyderabad, the largest of them all. The system of fixed assessments for thirty years was introduced by the new Minister. Amongst other measures which were adopted to ease the condition of the general population and enable them to bear the burdens which the necessities of the State made inevitable, was the abolition of transit duties which were levied formerly. Sir Salar Jung, in the Persian memorandum of which a translation is given in the Yellow-Book now issued, states that the new system of government introduced required a much larger revenue than had ever been needed before. The new system of revenue administration required the services of highly-paid officials, and so did the newly-created civil and criminal courts, and the revenue survey and assessment, and the organisation of a police force, and the institution of a public works department to establish means of communication and irrigation. Something had to be done for the diffusion of education throughout the country. Hospitals and dispensaries had to be established in every important centre of population; sanitary arrangements were to be introduced in the capital and chief towns; postal communications had to be improved,—all this has been accomplished. A costly railway has been built at an outlay of a million sterling from Hyderabad to Goolburgha, and a great famine has been effectually encountered. All this, of course, required a great deal of money. The revenue has been augmented from some seventy-two lakhs to two crores fifty lakhs.

This immense increase has been effected without adding to the severity of the burdens which the people at large have to bear. On the contrary, not only have the transit duties already referred to been abolished, but a number of vexatious imposts, which must have pressed with great severity upon the poorer classes of the population, have been done away with. Thus the tax upon herdsmen, the tax upon dhers, the tax upon weddings, the tax upon weavers, the tax upon the supplying of straw, the tax upon the sale of vegetables, the tax upon the sale of bamboos, and several others of a similarly harassing kind, have been abandoned. It is obvious that such taxes as these, the returns of which could not possibly have been large must have entailed the necessity of keeping on foot a ubiquitous army of tax-collectors, few of whom could be expected to resist the temptation of exacting as much for themselves as they were required to do for the State. The sources of the increased revenue, amounting as it does to nearly two crores, are set forth under five heads, of which the most important is "increase of cultivation and other sources," one crore sixteen lakhs; resumptions of inams, &c., amount to some fifty lakhs, and the restored portion of the assigned districts amounts to twenty-six lakhs. The increase of cultivation is stated to be largely due to the confidence inspired among the cultivators by the fixed assessment system, which induces them to bring a larger area of land under tillage. The assessment is stated to be paid with alacrity and goodwill. The extent of revenue-paying land has been during the last twenty-one years nearly doubled by the resumption of jaghirs, by the restoration of a portion of the assigned districts; and, besides, the revenue from the land doubled itself owing to the increase of general prosperity.

While the income has been so largely enhanced, the expenditure, as we have already said, has been also augmented, though not quite in the same proportion. The debt, which, when the era of reform began, appeared to be hopelessly beyond the means of the State to repay, has been almost cleared off, and the improved system of administration we have already glanced at has been established. Indeed, it is not too much to say, the whole machinery of the State has been revolutionised from top to bottom, and the various departments, for the most part newly created, are now such as would meet with the approval of a practised European administrator. These departments necessarily cost a good deal of money, and so far as direct payments go, they are much more costly than was the old system, under which every man of any importance took a mere trifle from the Government, and indemnified himself by fleecing the people to his heart's content. It is mentioned casually in the financial statement which we have now before us that the great tax-collectors in olden days took for the trouble of collection four annas in the rupee in some cases, and as a rule, two annas. These taluqdars, or tax-collectors, did not themselves collect the taxes, but resided generally in the capital, and either got the work done by some miserable staff of needy sub

TELEGRAMS.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KANDAHAR, Nov. 14.

The 78th Highlanders arrive here on Tuesday; the 3rd Cavalry leave to-morrow, and the 9th Lancers about the twentieth.

UNPOPULARITY OF AYOUB KHAN AMONG THE HERATIS.

From Farrah we learn that Ayoub Khan has ordered the tribal sowars of that district to assemble. They number about 500 men. Although Ayoub's popularity among the Pathans of Western Afghanistan is undoubted, he does not appear to be so much in favor with the Heratis, as reports of disturbances and outbreaks against his authority continue to come to hand.

THE STRENGTH OF AYOUB KHAN'S FORCE.

I learn from reliable sources that Ayoub's present force consists of three regiments of infantry that did not accompany him to Kandahar and two others made up of fugitives from the last fight. Besides these there are the Wali's mountaineers, who are now leaving this district to join him. He has about fourteen field-guns, but they are not horsed and some of them not mounted. His lack of hard cash must compel him before long to adopt some other and more active course than that of soliciting aid from Persia.

OPPOSITION OF THE GHILZAIS TO ABDUL RAHMAN.

From Ghazni authentic news has arrived that the great Ghilzai tribe have refused allegiance to Abdul Rahman, and have definitely declared in favor of the Yakub and Musa Jan faction.

THE IMPOSTS UPON COMMERCE AT KANDAHAR.

I find the unpopularity of the present Government of Kandahar is in no small degree owing to the imposts upon commerce which are exacted. These are stated to have been bad enough in the late Amir's time, but are worse now. At all events they interfere with the traffic of what ought to be one of the great trade routes of Central Asia, and their abolition should have been one of the first-fruits of British influence in Afghanistan.

ARRIVAL OF GHAZIS AT KANDAHAR.

To-day is the Buckreed, and extra precautions against fanaticism have been taken. Colonel St. John has heard of the arrival of a few Ghazis, who propose to run amuck among us, and it is to be hoped he will succeed in ascertaining their whereabouts in time. As a salutary hint to the population General Phayre had the Ghazi who recently killed a sentry hanged in the usual public place.

THE LAHORE DURBAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 15.

A grand durbar was held this morning. The Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, the maharajas, rajas, and a large number of native chiefs were present.

After the ceremonies were concluded, the Viceroy delivered the following address :—Maharajahs, rajahs, chiefs, and gentlemen of the Punjab,—It is to me a source of sincere satisfaction to have an opportunity of getting in the capital of this province, so soon after I have assumed office as Viceroy, the leading chiefs and so large and influential a representation of the people of this portion of the country. With some of you I was already acquainted, others I meet now for the first time; but to all I offer a hearty welcome. I have been very glad to observe during my passage through the province many signs of progress and prosperity; and I have derived much pleasure from the friendly and cordial reception which has been accorded to me. The well-being of India very largely depends upon the state of agriculture and upon the condition of those whose interests are connected with the land, and it is therefore very satisfactory to me to be informed that in this part of the country questions affecting these interests have been placed, so far as the administration is concerned, upon a sound footing. I gather also that throughout the Punjab the land tenures have been carefully examined, and every district have been assessment of defined, and recorded, and that the assessment settled on the whole of the revenue has been so to afford a fair basis for a term of years calculated to give free scope to the development of the resources of the province and to the enterprise of its people. Special attention has been paid, as I am told, by the Punjab Government, to the adjustment of the tenure of land along the north-west border, so that the duties of watch and ward which have been so long and on the whole so well performed by the chiefs and land-owners of that exposed border may be duly acknowledged and recognized. The extension of Punjab railways must have a marked effect both upon agriculture and trade. We have now two lines traversing the province: one is already completed, connecting the Punjab with the sea; and the other, to Peshawar, is nearly finished, and forms the great highroad from Central Asia to the heart of India. This railway, penetrating into remote districts, will promote internal communication and strengthen the defences of the empire. I have learnt with great pleasure that education is spreading among all classes, and that the people of the Punjab are giving strong proofs of their capacity for mental training and their appreciation of its manifold advantages. I trust that the real aim of higher education will be kept steadily in view, and that it will be directed, not to separate classes by differences of culture or by an undue desire to introduce foreign ideas and habits of thought, but to throw open a common ground for intellectual development and to preserve and improve whatever is good in the indigenous literature of the country. All that I have seen appears to me to indicate a steady growth of reciprocal relations of friendship and confidence between the chiefs and the Supreme Government, and to show forth the attachment and devotion of the chiefs to our Queen-Empress and the confidential trust which the Government places in them for the services which they are so well qualified to render. No better proof of this can be found than in their readiness to aid in the late war, and in the excellent spirit shown by their sirdars and officers as well as by their troops. The loyal co-operation of the chiefs and the conduct of their contingents have by the gracious permission of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress been recognized in various ways, by decorations and honorary distinctions, and the Government of India are also fully prepared to mark by substantial and public tokens of approval the services of others, sirdars and native gentlemen, who have accompanied our troops and our officers, or who have in other ways given signal marks of devotion. Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has commanded me to convey to the chiefs of India her warm interest in their welfare, and not in their personal welfare alone, but in the success of their administration and in the well-being of the people of their States; for it is well known, and should be everywhere understood, that the British Government always entertains, not only a desire for the honour and advantage of the chiefs, but also a deep solicitude for their subjects, and that we measure the greatness of a State not much by the brilliancy of its court, or even by the power and strength of its army, as by the happy condition and contentment of its people of every [illegible] It is my earnest hope that the chiefs now assembled around me will remember this, and that they will continue to administer their hereditary States, the possession of which is secured to them under Her Majesty's empire, with justice and moderation, being careful to retain the affection of their people, and where necessary, introduce moderate and useful reforms. The population of the Punjab generally may be justly congratulated upon the manner in which they have utilized the advantages of a generation of peace under our rule without losing their traditions or their aptitude for military service. The general spirit of a people is reflected in its army, and whatever benefits the British Government may have been able through God's assistance to bestow upon the Punjab, it could not have realised a better return than it has received in the untiring endurance and devoted courage displayed in circumstances especially trying to native troops by the Punjab regiments who have served during the past two years in Afghanistan.

Maharajas, rajas, chiefs, and gentlemen,—It has given me great pleasure to have this opportunity of addressing you in public durbar. I believe that no such durbar has been held at Lahore by a viceroy since the year 1864, when Lord Lawrence spoke to the chiefs assembled around him in their native tongue. I unfortunately cannot follow his example in that respect, nor can I present myself to you as he did, as an old friend and trusted guide: but having enjoyed the friendship of that great man for many years, and been animated by sentiments of the highest admiration for him, it will be my constant endeavour during my administration of Indian affairs to follow in his footsteps and to apply his principles; and I know well that I could not give you here in the Punjab a better assurance than by that declaration of my earnest desire to promote your prosperity and to advance your welfare to the utmost.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE TURKISH FINANCES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.

Mr. Goschen has announced that England has proposed an international financial commission for the management of the Turkish finances.

VIOLENT STORM IN ITALY.

ROME, Nov. 14.

A violent storm has taken place in Italy, causing serious damage.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT AGRAM.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.

No more shocks of earthquake have taken place at Agram.

THE KURDS.

TEHERAN, Nov. 14.

Mouschir Ed-Daouleh Sipah Salar Azem has left Tabreez to take command of the Persian troops operating against the revolted Kurds, replacing Hischmet Ed-Daouleh.

CYPRUS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

At a reception held by General Biddulph at Cyprus he said that the trade and navigation of the island had increased greatly, and that the harvest was favourable. The natives present expressed their loyalty.

INCREASE OF THE REBELLION AT THE CAPE.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 14.

The rebellion is assuming a much worse form. Six thousand Burghers have been called to aid the colonial forces.

HIGH PRICE OF BREAD AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.

Fearing the threats of Government arising out of the high price of bread, 120 bakers here have made a reduction.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed unchanged. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dhollera	4¾d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ do. do.	87⅝
3 per cent. Consols for account	90⅝
5 do. French Rente, 1872	119
Bar Silver	51 13-16d.

Departures—Jenny Otto and Belline.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, we hear, intends to make a tour next month through Kathiawar. His Excellency is expected at Bhownagar on the 13th December. It is believed that he will open the railway on the 15th and hold a durbar on the 16th. He will go to Sonepuri on the 17th, and thence to Palitana, where he will stay a day and see the famous Shetrunjia hills. He will then go by rail from Sonepuri to Jetpur, and visit H. H. the Nawab at Junagadh on the 20th and see Girnar on the 21st. He is expected at Gondul on the 23rd, and will stay at Rajcot on the 24th, 25th, and 26th, where H. H. the Jam of Nowanuggur will meet His Excellency. From Rajcot the Governor will go to Dhrangadhra, and thence to Wadhwan, where he will take the train back to Bombay.

A CORRESPONDENT mentions that General Burrows is to return to Kandahar, but the statement appears to require verification.

THE Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C. S. I., has been appointed to act as Government Pleader in Bombay in place of Mr. Nanabhai Haridas.

A COMMITTEE of the Bombay Town Council sat yesterday to concert measures, in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner, for the prevention of wastage of Vehar and Tulsi water in the city. The result of their deliberation, we have reason to believe, will be found to be generally satisfactory.

WILLIAM MURRAY was yesterday convicted of cheating Bombay tradesmen, and sentenced to seven months' rigorous imprisonment. Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. have deserved well of the public in successfully exposing this *chevalier d'industrie's* proceedings. We hear on good authority that he is indebted to the extent of nearly Rs. 5,000 in Calcutta, and disappeared suddenly, as he did from Bombay. More than thirty-seven sorrowing tradesmen, whom he has swindled there, will rejoice at his conviction. Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. have received letters praying them in the most earnest terms to proceed *à outrance* in the matter, as he has been for a long time, to use their own expression, "a perfect pest." There is no doubt that he has carried on this trade for many years, and it is to be hoped that this conviction may tend to check such swindling operations.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Aitchison, it is stated, goes home on short leave in January, on the return of Mr. Rivers Thompson.

A TELEGRAM to the Lahore paper states that General Hume, with head-quarters 3rd Bengal Native Infantry, reached Kandahar on the 6th instant. A strong detachment on the march, un was expected on the 14th. The 15th Foot left on the 8th, the 5th Bombay Native Infantry on the 10th, and 9th Highlanders were expected on the 12th. The Sinclair, 3rd Bengal Native Infantry, owing to Colonel Ross accompanies the 15th Foot to proceed, he is to assume command of the India, where Multan brigade.

WE have had for some time in our possession a copy of correspondence between Mr. Cameron, special correspondent at Kandahar, and Major Chaman, with reference Crawford, commanding at Chaman, made use of a to the latter gentleman using Mr. Cameron to telegram sent for despatch by Sir Robert acquaint the Government of India with news con Sandeman with an important item of news its tained therein before wiring the message to proper address; but as Mr. Cameron requested not to publish the letters, we have not done so. However, the *Civil and Military Gazette* has taken the matter up. That paper remarks :—"Mr. Cameron, the special correspondent of the *Standard* in Southern Afghanistan, has had a grievance, in which we most fully sympathise with him. On the morning of September 3rd, while on his way to join Sir F. Roberts's camp, he fell in with three Afghan sowars, who told him of Ayoub's defeat. He at once turned back, and, after a gallop of fifty miles, met General Phayre, to whom he communicated the tidings, and who there and then countersigned Mr. Cameron's telegram. The message was properly addressed, and despatched to Chaman, where Mr. Cameron's messenger arrived at 3 p.m. of the same day. The telegram was delivered to Major Crawford, commanding at Chaman, who coolly wired the contents, first to the Supreme Government, Sir Robert Sandeman, and Sir Frederick Haines, and then, 'allowed it,' as Colonel Allen Johnson says in his despatch on the subject, 'to be transmitted to the *Standard*.' But meanwhile, the news had been sent to Allahabad, and it appears, the *Times*, London, so that the *Standard* was deprived of the very information news which its special correspondent had been the first to procure. The Commander-in-Chief reminds Major Crawford that the question of Government precedence only arises when there is a Government telegram for despatch. In this case the message was a private one, which Major Crawford unwarrantably appropriated. The Commander-in-Chief has intimated to Mr. Cameron his regret at Major Crawford's conduct." One little discrepancy in the above we may point out. It would appear from the Lahore paper's statement that the London *Times* and the Allahabad paper obtained the news, in consequence of Major Crawford's action, before the *Standard* had it. But this is not the case; from whatever source the news was obtained, they all received it simultaneously, *viz.*, in time to publish it on the morning of the 4th September. We ourselves obtained news of the defeat, not from the Government of India, nor from Sir R. Sandeman, nor from Sir Frederick Haines, in time to announce it in our issue of the same date; and our telegram contained particulars not included in Mr. Cameron's message, namely, the number of men with which General Roberts attacked, which, by a mistake in telegraphing, was connected with the number of guns captured.

THE North-West Provinces official weather and crops report for the week ended the 10th instant states that there had been no rain during the week. Rain is wanted in Lucknow, Rae Bareilly, Cawnpore, Sitapur, Agra, and part of Jhansi. Owing to the want of rain the rice-crop in Agra has suffered considerably; the *kharif* cuttura in Rae Bareilly, Partabgarh, Jhansi, and Aligarh was below the average, and in Cawnpore and Sitapur poor. Wells were being dug in Agra and Rae Bareilly. In Rae Bareilly, Cawnpore, Sitapur, and one pargana of Jhansi, less than the usual area will be sown with *rabi*. Elsewhere the *rabi* where sown had germinated well, and prospects were fair. There was some distress in Cawnpore and Rae Bareilly, but in the latter district public relief works may still be deferred. Fodder is scarce in Cawnpore and Lucknow. Prices have fallen in several districts, and all the markets are well supplied. General health, except slight cholera in Fyzabad, is good. Cattle-disease continues in Kumaun, and has appeared in one pargana of Agra.

THE illumination at Amritsar in honour of the Viceroy's visit appears to have been something unusually good. The Lahore paper tells us that for many years past no display of the kind has been witnessed in India—not even the beautiful illumination of Benares in honour of the Prince of Wales—which can be compared with the decoration of Amritsar, at the time of the Viceroy's visit to the town last Tuesday evening. The Amritsar people surpassed themselves; for the illumination is admitted on all hands to have far excelled in splendour the royal celebration of five years ago, to say nothing of the annual ceremonial of the Dewali, or feast of lamps. The scenes from the Hall Gate though which Lord Ripon entered, along the main bazaar, past the Town Hall, to the far-famed Golden Temple, was indescribably lovely. A singularly beautiful effect was produced by the device of stationing at certain points men provided with lime-lights, in the brilliancy of which mosques, temples, and other buildings shone out in clear outline amidst the dreamy haze produced by the smoke of thousands of *chirags*.

SOME thirty-five trained elephants, the captures of the last year, have been despatched from the Dacca Kheddah to Barrackpore under charge of a non-commissioned officer, who was especially deputed from Calcutta for the purpose. These animals are expected to arrive at their destination by the end of the current month, and after a short stay at Barrackpore will be sent up to the North-West Provinces for distribution to the several commissariat depôts.

ON the subject of the proposal to establish native clubs in Bombay the Calcutta *Indian Mirror* remarks :—"We should be glad to see clubs started in Calcutta on principles which should allow of the admission of members of all races, of course under conditions invariably enforced in other similar institutions; and the larger the number of Europeans that can be attracted into them the greater will be the benefit which these clubs will be the means of diffusing. Instead of those occasional garden-parties, which are of a mischievous character, and of those desultory reunions, of which the effects cannot but be transient, these clubs would have the advantage of permanency; and European and native gentlemen will, by constant association, which such institutions are calculated to promote, gradually overcome their mutual prejudices, or the prejudices themselves will become blunted by habit and familiarity. If native clubs are started on the principles we have suggested, it will follow, as a matter of course, that the clubs which are now exclusively reserved for the European gentry will be gradually thrown upon to selected members of the native community."

THOSE who, like Sir Richard Temple, aim at interesting the natives of India in questions of agricultural improvement, have a difficult task to perform. An endeavour to get zemindars in the Madras Presidency to send pupils to the Saidapet Farm for the purpose of studying agriculture has met with but little success, only two zemindars responding to the invitation. How reluctant, or even averse, Indian land-owners are to agricultural improvement, is shown by the action of one zemindar, who, on attaining his majority, gave up the farm which had been established by the Court of Wards during his minority. Again, in the North-West Provinces, it has been found impossible to attract a good stamp of pupils to the Cawnpore Farm, but an endeavour is being made to train some Eurasian lads as apprentices.

THE policy of the Government in dealing with the Nagas has the approval of the *Pioneer*, who writes :—The results of the various operations have not been such as to render peace in the immediate future certain, or even very probable. The Khonoma men are not unlikely to make another attempt to recover the site of their village and lands and their former supremacy in the hills; but the Nagas have neither the courage nor the means to make a formidable assault on our position. Their hostility is more likely to take the form of raids and isolated murders, endeavours to interrupt communication and to interfere with food-supplies. To suppress these wholly must be a work of time; but we are certainly in a better condition to act from a strong central position in the hills than, as of old, by retaliatory expeditions from the plains; and though the difficulty of maintaining an adequate force in the hills is at present considerable, the difficulty is not one of insuperable natural obstacles, but merely of administrative problems which the local Government will be able to deal with.

A CURIOUS piece of legal news is reported from Rangoon. A Burman lad, having wounded his foot by treading on some spikes in a piece of ground cultivated by another Burman, his father brought a suit in the court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Shwaylay to recover Rs. 30 damages for the wound. The Extra Assistant Commissioner thought, on hearing the evidence, that the defendant had only endeavoured to protect his vegetables from thieves, and that the plaintiff should not have gone to the place without the defendant's permission. He, therefore, dismissed the case. The Deputy Commissioner of Prome, on appeal, thought the Extra Assistant Commissioner was wrong in disallowing damages, and that it was culpable act for the owner of the cultivation to place spikes in the ground, which might hurt innocent people. He, therefore, reversed the decision of the lower court, and granted a decree for the amount claimed, with all costs of suit in both courts.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* states that the marriage of the Czar with the Princess Dolgorouki was celebrated in the chapel of the Imperial palace on July 19, old style. The ceremony was strictly private. No announcement has been made, before or after, in any of the Russian newspapers, which are strictly prohibited by the Russian law from referring without the warrant of special communication to events or circumstances relating to the Imperial family. Very few witnesses were present at the solemnisation of the marriage. The small number included the Grand Duke Nicholas and the Minister of War, M. de Milutine. The Czarewitch and the two Grand Dukes, Constantine and Vladimir, had left St. Petersburg, as is understood, on purpose to avoid being present. The Czar has placed the palace of the Grand Duchess Catherine, which he has purchased at the price of 2,000,000 roubles, at the disposal of his present consort—it is even said that he has made her a present of it. Princess Hitherto the Princess has, while at St. Petersburgh, occupied a suite of rooms in the higher storey of the Imperial palace, just above the Czar's apartments. At the present time the newly-married couple are in Livadia along with their family, which even at present is a numerous one, the eldest sons being already youths in their teens. The Princess, it is whispered—though the assertion is denied in many quarters—is not the first of her family who has stood on terms of special intimacy with the Imperial House, and more particularly with the Emperor Alexander. Her elder sister, now the wife of Czar Albedinski, the Governor-General of Warsaw, several years ago, it is said, stood in the same relation to the present Czar, as she subsequently came to the Princess. The asthma by which the Czar occupied herself has been afflicted is growing worse, has for some years past been of body is constantly and his general condition becoming weaker.

VIGILANS.

The *Quarterly Review*, in an article on the press, thus sums up the numbers on the Conservative and the Liberal sides respectively :—The division by one party are formally represented in London and parevening paper and informally by another, whilst of tially by two published in the morning, which two all the weekly organs of opinion there are but of which can fairly be described as even tolerant to Conservative principles. In the provinces, out of 1,376 daily and weekly papers only 330 are professedly Conservative, as against 482 avowedly Liberal and a very large proportion of the remaining 564. Considering that, by the most sanguine calculations, the total number of voters cast for Liberal representatives at the late General Election exceeded those given for their Conservative opponents by no more than 200,000, it is obvious that Conservative electors must to a great extent obtain their political information from Liberal sources, and that with a little good management the press—if it be the power which it is believed to be—might become a potent engine in the hands of the Constitutional party. It must not, however, be imagined that success is likely to attend any attempts to force Conservative journalism in the hot-houses of political committees or by the members of political clubs. A newspaper is a business undertaking, and it will best succeed if managed upon commercial principles. Following the example of Lord Beaconsfield, Conservatives in the past have treated the press with neglect, and even with contempt. The result has been unpleasantly visible in the late General Election. The Quarterly counts as Liberal all the Metropolitan morning papers—and they were so. But until the late election the Liberal party was defended by one only of these papers—all the rest were on the Conservative side.

MR. N. H. PATEL'S GUJARATI WORK ON POLITICAL ECONOMY.

A COLLECTION of six important lectures on Wealth and the Silver Question, neatly printed at the Kaiser-i-Hind Press, has just been published by Mr. Nusserwanjee H. Patel, and is dedicated to His Highness Jasvatsingjee of Limri. These lectures comprise, in an intelligible form, the results of the labours of some of the eminent economists of England and of France. On so great a subject as this in the Gujarati language this work is, we believe, almost the first of its kind, though every year educated Indians are producing many works in the vernaculars of the country, embodying the thoughts and opinions of celebrated English authors. It is by no means easy to write such a work, for the Gujarati language is not supposed to be so rich as to enable a scholar to express freely the meaning of the terms employed in a purely European science. Considering this difficulty, the author deserves credit for this production, which is the only one that renders the theories of different economists intelligible to the Gujarati public. There are three original features in this volume, namely, an index alphabetically arranged, which is hardly to be found in a purely Eastern work; the references to local questions in preference to matters relating to distant countries; and the classification of vowel sounds. In treatment of subject, in selection of argument, and in respect of style, we consider Mr. Patel's revised and elaborate lectures very valuable and a good addition to the vernacular literature of the Presidency. English students may consult with advantage the copious notes at the end of the volume indicating the principal authorities that have been consulted in the preparation of it, and which are a convenient summary of economic facts and principles. We recommend Mr. Patel's work to all supporters of literature; to the senior students in public schools, who will find it deeply interesting; to the patrons of science; and we wish for it the generous patronage of Mr. K. M. Chatfield, the Director of Public Instruction.

A TERRIBLE MONSTER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BOLARUM, Nov. 8.

I AM much addicted to morning walks, the scene of my peregrinations being an extensive plain lying eastward of our station, and of which a portion forms the garrison parade-ground. This morning, while performing my matutinal exercise, I saw a strange object in the distance, looking like a large brown ant-hill with the top cut off—a frustrum of a cone. Quite certain that it was not there before, I was urged by curiosity to walk towards it. As I neared the object (about 20 paces or so), it began to assume a more definite appearance. It now looked like a huge coil of uncommonly thick ship's cable, but of a pinkish hue. Stopping, I threw a stone at it, not without some suspicion that the object was not quite what it seemed to be. To my astonishment a python raised its mishapen head, darted out its tongue, and uttered an unearthly sound, which I can describe only as a compound of the grunt of an ox with a baby's wail and the hiss of a serpent. It began with the grunt, and ended with the hiss. I noticed that the reptile had a line of small black spots down its back; that the eyes were deeply set in what looked like metallic sconces, which stood out much beyond the level of the skull; and that the tongue was very long and very slender, with fine filaments growing out of the sides. Seeing the monster with raised head uncoil itself in my direction, evidently meaning mischief, I was preparing to beat a hasty retreat; but before doing so, I snatched up another stone, about the size of an office paper-weight, and threw it at the brute. Fortunately the missile struck it between its ugly eyes, when it dropt its head with a savage grunt, and was quickly writhing *in articulo mortis*. It flung itself about so violently that fully one-third of the body was from time to time arched in the air, and the rising sun shining upon the parts in this upright position intensified their hue; they looked beautifully pink and semi-transparent.

On approaching the now dead python with some timidity, quite natural under the circumstances, I was astonished to see that instead of a solid body the animal appeared to be strangely made up of thin strips of some textile fabric loosely put together. I stood looking on in wonderment, searching the back-cells of my brain for some facts in natural history which would throw a light on the peculiar appearance of the creature before me, when a friend, who had approached unawares, explained the mystery. A pensioned accountant of the P. W. D., who had been in correspondence with Madame Blavatsky, and had the day before received his last lesson in the "occult" art, had by way of reprisal for the misery he suffered for a quarter of a century in the circumlocutions of red-tape, spirited away all that precious commodity lying in store in the several local offices and transformed it into my python. A big knot was tied to represent the head; two new pewter pence were stuck into it for eyes; and a swan-quill, with the plume on, for a tongue. The tail was finished off with a big-wig's fancy paper-weight consisting of a thin long bag, filled with shot, and having a beautiful device worked upon it in beads of divers colours. I hear that the heads of the several offices, with their chief assistants, clerks, duftries, and peons, will at once proceed to the spot, hold a *post mortem*, and make a fair division of the carcass of my poor python, when red-tape will wriggle as merrily as ever through the length and breadth of the Sirkar's cutcherries, notwithstanding my friend's ability to cause an interruption in the performance, whenever he chooses to do so, by striking off an occult phenomenon.

THE NESBIT LANE LEVEL-CROSSING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The railway-crossing near the Byculla station leading up to the Nesbit Road is a matter of sore complaint to the public, especially the residents of Mazagon. The gates undergo the process of being shut and opened every ten minutes, causing a stoppage to the thoroughfare, the time varying from 5 to 20 minutes. To overcome this difficulty can nothing be done by the G. I. P. R. authorities or the Municipality? I have often seen the gates shut and opened without a train passing or a waggon shunted. Someone in the Town Council ought to broach the subject and do something for the benefit of the public. I think Mr. Muncherjee N. Banajee would be the proper person, because he is a resident of Mazagon, and has experienced the inconveniences and delays caused by the gates. I think some time ago a memorial was signed by the Mazagon residents and sent to the proper authorities, but up to this nothing has been done.

Nov. 13. A MAZAGONITE.

PROPOSED RAILWAY FROM HUBLI TO THE COAST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—What has become of the vaunted enterprise of Bombay? The Afghan war may now be said to be at an end, at least so far as it will affect the financial arrangements of Government, and there will soon be funds to spare for public works. This view of affairs must be held by a majority of the mercantile community, yet not one of them has a project to bring forward for the good of trade or the development of the wonderful natural resources of this presidency. The Viceroy will soon be amongst us, and it is about time that some arrangements should be made to lay before him the most likely schemes for the general welfare. Surely we have not already forgotten the dire effects of the famine in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta country and the great want of a railway from the Western Coast to Hubli and Gudduck. The Goa railway scheme seems to hang fire, and the trading classes in Bombay should bestir themselves to claim from the Viceroy some concession for this precious boon. Compta cotton, which all practical spinners know is the back-bone of Bombay yarn. The Mill-owners' Association is a power in the land, and the committee should be up and doing while there is time to lay their claims before the Viceroy.

VIGILANS.

VOLUNTEER UNIFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your issue of to-day contains a paragraph relative to a probable re-organization of the volunteer forces in India. Most volunteers, I think, will be agreed as to the advantage of a step of this kind. With regard to the proposed uniformity in the dress, &c., of different corps, it is to be hoped that it will not be chosen. It is true that "imitation is the sincerest flattery," but as it is more than [illegible] whether volunteers will ever be questionable [illegible] their entirety, called upon to do, [illegible] imitation," and of the duties of the line, perhaps the [illegible] and of course the "flattery," go beyond the [illegible] which they might be properly appreciated by [illegible] gular army. Again, I fancy the reasons which render expedient a more or less attractive uniform for the men who compose the regular army do not apply to the volunteers. As "Defence, not Defiance" is their motto where their belligerent intentions are concerned, so "Neat, but not gaudy" should be as regards dress. At any rate I feel convinced that the "gaudiness" of the uniform of certain corps prevents men, in many cases, from joining them.

Probably the authorities at Simla have already decided on a uniform. If not, a few remarks, with your permission, will do no harm. It may safely be said that no colour is so suitable for volunteer uniforms as rifle green, relieved by red piping. This, in serge, would be for full-dress and for cold weather, with white drill for hot weather and minor drills and parades. In addition a uniform of rifle green drill might be issued for route-marching and camps of exercise where considered advisable, with white helmets and spare rifle green drill helmet-covers and black accoutrements. White [illegible] canvas gaiters fastened with whipcord and eyelet holes and ankle boots fastened with strap and buckle would be desirable is, I think, worth consideration. To one accustomed to spear-grass and rough jungle-work nothing can afford a greater relief than to have a boot and gaiter that will protect the foot and leg during the day, and at night will be capable of being removed with the least possible trouble. If I mistake not, men of the mountain mule batteries are so equipped—so in many cases are troops going on field service.

Although not strictly *apropos*, I may be allowed to add that as now-a-days mounted infantry are more and more coming into existence, and as cavalry are more and more being used for dismounted work, it would be worth while considering whether such a gaiter and boot, with hunting spurs, might not be supplied to cavalry going on service. The superior appearance of the regulation cavalry boot would probably secure its retention for garrison work, notwithstanding that a well-wetted cavalry boot is not the easiest thing in the world either to pull off or put on. The experience gained by competent authorities in recent campaigns should make it no very difficult matter to decide such questions as uniform, personal equipment, transport, commissariat, &c., at any rate as regards India.

Bombay, Nov. 12. EX-VOLUNTEER.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 13th November as compared with the statement issued on the 6th November :—

	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	23,37,405	21,15,149
Do. do. at Branches	8,75,172	8,44,375
Other Deposits	2,65,00,585	2,60,70,675
Post Bills	18,678	17,579
Cash Credits, undrawn	4,86,439	5,55,611
	4,24,18,279	4,18,03,419
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	56,45,599	57,77,794
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	14,88,765	10,39,589
Loans on Security of do.	40,24,430	37,84,464
Current Accounts, overdrawn	5,727	5,133
Bills Discounted	1,25,77,496	1,30,16,447
Stamps	3,013	3,108
Dead Stock	Rs. 5,14,374	
Amount applied in reduction	2,15,000	
	3,29,374	3,29,374
Cash Balances with Correspondents	11,03,213	10,94,814
Cash and Currency Notes	1,70,19,972	1,72,19,646
Cash and Currency Notes		
	4,24,18,279	4,18,03,419

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, 4th King's Own Regiment, Esplanade Bandstand, this evening at 5-45.
Band, B. V. R. C., at the Gymkhana, this evening.
Temple Bar, Concert at 9 p. m.
Adjourned meeting, Municipal Corporation, 4 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Crown, from Cardiff; Nyanza (s), Zanzibar; Pearl (s), Mandvee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—County of Kinross, to Calcutta; I. G. S. Dalhousie and L. G. S. P. Stewart, Kurrachee.

AMOY AND THE COAST OF CHINA.—An address on mission work in Amoy and along the Coast of China will be given by the Rev. R. Gordon, of Amoy, in St. Andrew's Church, Fort, at eight o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

THE BAND AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening :—

March	Radetzke
Overture	Le Nozze de Figaro .... Mosart.
Selection	The Creat Casimir .... Lecocq.
Waltz	Morgenblatter ..... Strauss.
Quadrille	St. Patrick's ..... H. Laurent.
Galop	Durch die Lufte ..... Ziehrer.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE BANDSTAND.—The band of the 4th King's Own Regiment will play at the Bandstand, Esplanade, this evening at 5-45.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Ossian entered the dock yesterday.

THE NEXT CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—Seven criminal cases, up to date, have been committed for the coming criminal sessions.

THE HON'BLE MR. JOHN MARRIOTT, Advocate General, who acted for some months as a judge of the Bombay High Court, resumed practice at the bar yesterday.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 6,654, the average daily attendance being 214. There were 1,200 new admissions. Of the total number 1,934 were children.

THE LATE MR. JOHN RYAN.—Mr. Allan F. Turner applied for, and obtained, a probate of the will of the late John Ryan, manager of the Port Trust. The value of the property is sworn under Rs. 65,000.

FALL OF A SHED.—At about 1-30 a. m. yesterday a shed used as a firewood depôt at Cavel, belonging to Bhasker Gopinath, suddenly fell in. Fortunately no persons were hurt. The damage is estimated at Rs. 50.

THEFT.—Pandoo Wittoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a turban, valued at Rs. 10, from the shop of Ruttonjee Vussonjee at Bhoolesh-war. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENT.—A fireman named Cassum, of the P. and O. steamship Mongolia, seriously injured his right hand on Sunday last while cleaning the engines of that vessel. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Mazagon on view of the body of Eduljee Nusserwanjee, who had been accidentally drowned in a well in that locality. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Mahomed Ali Hakimjee and two other Borahs were yesterday fined Rs. 4 each by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for driving their vehicles in a rash and negligent manner at Worlee on the day previous, without any due regard for the safety of others.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Gunnoo Wittoo, who died at that hospital from the effects of a poisonous dose of opium which he had voluntarily administered to himself. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the agents of the S. P. C. A. during the week ending the 13th instant :—Horses, 2 lame; bullocks, 5 lame, 29 sore necks, 1 sore on body, and 3 emaciated. Total number of cases, 40; amount of fines, Rs. 68-8.

ASSAULT.—Wagga Wella was yesterday sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for voluntarily causing hurt to his wife, Rambai. The prisoner had recently been convicted by the same magistrate for committing a similar offence upon his son, when he was sentenced to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

KHETWADY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the last month was 4,482. This gives a daily average attendance of 144. The number newly admitted during the month was 1,216. Of the entire number, 1,089 were Parsees, 1,817 Hindoos, 1,036 Mussulmans, 142 Christians, and 398 low castes.

A VAGRANT IN TROUBLE.—Charles Ewing, a vagrant, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of being drunk and disorderly at the Government Workhouse and assaulting Charles Blackwell, an inmate of the same establishment, on the 11th instant. The evidence showed that the prisoner bore a bad character at the Workhouse, and that the present was his third offence. Under the circumstances the prisoner was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

POONA VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.—At a meeting of the officers and non-commissioned officers of G Company, B. V. R. Corps, held last week, it was unanimously resolved to promote 1st Lieutenant Benjamin Phillips to the Captaincy of the Company owing to the resignation of Captain Scorgie; 2nd Lieut. Adam Smith to succeed Lieutenant Benjamin Phillips as 1st Lieutenant; and Quarter-Master Serjeant Burns to succeed Lieutenant Adam Smith as 2nd Lieutenant.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE ALBERT EDWARD INSTITUTE.—A correspondent writes to the *Deccan Herald* :—"How long are we to wait for the opening of the Albert Edward Institute? It is really a very pretty building, and an institution much needed in Poona by those who are not allowed, or cannot afford, to subscribe to the United Service Institution. Allow me to suggest that the subscribers should place the management of the Albert Edward Institute in the hands of a small board, consisting of the Director of Public Instruction as President, with two members nominated by Government and three by the subscribers, Government having a potential voice in its administration? Su

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c.,on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interests thereon as follows:—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 percent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors.
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS.
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal interest will be allowed..... at 4½ p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 3 do.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay, 4th November, 1880. Agent.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE ST., LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£190,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILLA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE and GERMANY, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the Bank's own Drafts, without charge for Commission; and Conducts all kinds of General Banking Business.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

On Fixed Deposits subject to twelve months' notice of withdrawal, Interest will be allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

To let, Parbul House, Rs. 300. Two families could be comfortably accommodated.

KHANDALLA.

HARDWICKE'S HOTEL
WILL BE OPEN FOR VISITORS ON THE 15TH INST.
5 minutes' walk from Railway Station.

KHANDALLA.

AT the request of many of his Constituents, Mr. Hardwicke, begs to inform the Public that he has succeeded in arranging a Lease of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Bungalow, which WILL BE OPENED as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

MR. Hardwicke is in a position to engage good Ponies, and Tongas will be sent to meet every train.

Excursions weekly to Karli Caves. Croquet and Badminton grounds are in course of construction. All applications for accomodation must be addressed to HARDWICKE'S HOTEL, Poona.

Stabling for 20 Horses.

PAREL REFRESHMENT-ROOM,
OPPOSITE NEW WORKSHOP, G. I. P. R.

THE undersigned begs to announce that having become manager of the above ESTABLISHMENT he has introduced CHEAPNESS to ensure the patronage of the Public. Breakfast, Tiffin, and Dinner, consisting of substantial and tasty viands, will be served at convenient rates; and Liquors of all descriptions, Oilman's-stores, Perfumery, Tea, Coffee, &c., will be offered at a small percentage over cost price.

Treacher and Co's Sodawater, Lemonade, Tonic, and other Waters will be sold at their own rates.

Lovers of Billiards, Pools, Pyramids, &c., will also find great reduction of charges.

Contracts for refreshments, &c., at Parties, Concerts, Balls will be undertaken and satisfactorily carried out.

DHUNJIBHAI EDULJI BHARUCHA.

NOTICES.

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE COMBINED WITH A PROVISION FOR THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN.

EXAMPLE.

A CIVILIAN, European or Native, aged 20 next birthday, wishes to lay apart a sum of about THIRTEEN RUPEES a month in such a way that his savings will be securely invested until the time of his retirement from Service; and that should he die beforehand, a provision will be secured for his relations. By payment of a sum of Rs. 163-0-0 per annum (or at the rate of about Rs. 13-0-0 per mensem) as the premium for an Endowment Assurance, he will become entitled to Rs. 5,000 on attaining age 55; and should he die before attaining that age—even after payment of only one year's subscription—the full sum of Rs. 5,000 will be paid to his representatives. [*Vide* Table III. of Prospectus.]

THE SAME PROVISION, IF COMMENCED

at age 25 would cost about	FIFTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 30	EIGHTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 35	TWENTY-ONE RUPEES a month
at age 40	TWENTY-EIGHT RUPEES a month;
at age 45	FOURTY-ONE RUPEES a month;

The rates for other Ages, also for Endowments payable at Ages 45, 50, and 60, and all further information, may be obtained on application

Premiums can be paid half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly, at slightly increased rates.

There is an obvious advantage in effecting Investments of this nature *early in life*:—by delay the rate of subscription increases:—death may occur before the intended provision is made:—or health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.

N.B.—Every Payment of Premium carries its Premium value, which cannot lapse, and for which Promissory Note is granted.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

LOAF SUGAR.

WE have FOR SALE, CAREW and COMPANY'S SHAJEHANPORE LOAF SUGAR at Rs. 29 per cwt.
W. M. MACAULAY & Co., Agents.

DEHRA DOON TEAS,
DIRECT FROM THE GARDEN OF THE ANNFIELD TEA COMPANY,
PURE, FRAGRANT, AND IN PRICE MODERATE.

AGENT FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
MIRZA ABDUL HOSAIN,
26, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED up to the 25th November, 1880 for the purchase of the MYROBALAN or HIRDA CROP of the Belgaum and Kanara Districts of the season 1880-81.

2. In Belgaum the aggregate collection at the usual depots is expected to be about 5,500 candies, and in Kanara about 4,500 candies or 560 lbs. each.

3. For further particulars apply by letter or wire to Belgaum, directed to the undersigned, who does not, however, bind himself to accept the lowest or assign reason for the rejection of any tender.

W. PEYTON, Lieut. Col.,
Conservator of Forests, S. Division.

Conservator's Office S. Dn., Camp Yellapur, Kanara District, 25th October, 1880.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F	Rs. 11 per barrel		lbs. each
F F	11-8	do.	do.
F F F	12	do.	do.
F	lb. tin 9 per dozen lbs.		
F F	do. 9	do.	
F F F	do. 10	do.	
F J	do. 10	do.	
F F	do. 10	do.	
F F F	do. 11	do.	

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. canister at Rs. 45 per case of 25lbs., nett cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per barrel of 25 lbs.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents.
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES, best quality Patent Manillas; Hemp, Oiled and Unoiled; Europe Hemp, Tarred; Coir Oiled and Unoiled; Lines; Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins, plain, oiled, tarred, or painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope-Walk.

The price for Manilla Ropes is Rs. 27-8-0 per Cwt. For further information, apply to

HEPTOOLA, SHAIK, ADAM & Co.
No. 6, Apollo Street.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

NOW AVAILABLE only the following collections of CARTER'S SEEDS in sealed fancy tin boxes.

Vegetable seeds at Rs. 15.
Flower seeds at Rs. 10.

As only a few boxes are now remaining, those who want to purchase them are requested to send in their orders at once. They will be sent post-free to any part of India from this day until further notice. Gentlemen not requiring the above boxes can purchase all sorts of very best and freshest Flower, Vegetable, and Lucern Grass seed in any loose quantity.

Terms.—Cash with order or instructions to send by V. P. Post.

PALEKAR & Co.,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 13th November, 1880.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

(BREAKFAST.)

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

Sold only in Packets or Tins labelled.
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Mark near Jumma Musjid

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY (in accordance with the instructions given) the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

'Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London.
Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE

WHITMORE'S
COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.

WHITMORE'S
STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Co.; BOLTON & Co., Bombay; and all respectable Firms in India.

OVER 11,000 LBS. SOLD WITHIN THIRTY-SEVEN MONTHS.

CONFECTIONERY.

ALMOND HARDBAKE, Cocoanut Hardbake or Eggs and Bacon, Pistachio Nut Hardbake, Almond Bar, Almond Toffee, Everton Toffee, Ginger Toffee, Lemon Caramels, Barley Sugar (red and white), Vanilla Rock, Lemon Star Rock, Strawberry Rock (pink), Orange Blossom Rock (yellow), Peppermint Paradise Twist, Peppermint Snow Rock, Victoria Rock, &c., &c.

FRUIT DROPS.

Acidulated Lemon (crystallized), Lemon Barley Sugar (red and white), Orange, Jargonel Pear, Peppermint, Pine-Apple, Raspberry, Rose, Strawberry, Apricot, Cherry, Cayenne, Vanilla, &c., &c.

All at 12 annas a lb., Cash. Rs. 1 per lb if Booked.
12 lb. cases of assorted Sweets at Rs. 10 per case.
6 " " " " " 5 "
Cash with order or per Value Payable Post.

SPECIALITIES.

Pistachio Nut Cream Bar, Vanilla Caramel, Cocoanut Cream Bar, and Chocolate Cream Toffee } Re. 1 per lb., Cash. Re. 1-4 if Booked.

Vanilla Chocolate, Chocolate Cream Bar, Combination Cream Bar, Vanilla Chocolate Paste, Italian Cream Chocolate } Re. 2 per lb., Cash. Re. 2-4 if Booked.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MERCHANTS.

Our Sweets are universally admitted to be the Freshest, Cheapest, and Best obtainable in India, and we shall be obliged if you will send for case, and thus afford us an opportunity of proving the assertion.

For the information of our Friends in Bombay, we have pleasure to append the following:—

Dear Sirs,—Please send, as before, 2 boxes, 12 lb. each, of your delicious Sweetmeats. They are much admired.

T. N. HARWARD, Colonel,
Commanding R. A.

Mean Meer, 11th March 1880.

Dear Sirs,—Please send on trial to the "Darjeeling Club" three 12lb-cases of your assorted Sweets at 10 per case, and another case containing a lb each of your other Sweets. If the "Club" approves of the Sweets, the orders will be large.

M. POWER,
Honorary Secretary, Darjeeling Club.

Darjeeling, 3rd April, 1880.

Since the above order was executed, 32 cases of mixed Sweets have been supplied.

Dear Sirs,—Please send to Mess, 3rd Madras Cavalry, cases (of 12 lbs. each) of your mixed Sweets, same as last.

H. CRACROFT, Captain,
Mess Secretary,

Saugor, 1st June, 1880.

BUNCOMBE and CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, ALLAHABAD,

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES

INVALUABLE for INDIA, on ACCOUNT of its KEEPING GOOD in the HOTTEST CLIMATES, and for ANY LENGTH of TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

PHOSPHO! PHOSPHO!! PHOSPHO!!!

A NON-ALCOHOLIC SPARKLING RESTORER.

THIS new BEVERAGE, which has been under trial for some time past, is pronounced on competent authority to be an excellent TONIC RESTORER in all those forms of nervous disorder in which Phosphorus and Iron are indicated. As it stimulates and invigorates both the MIND and the BODY, we have no hesitation in stating that it is one of the most invaluable NERVINE TONICS extant, and is especially beneficial in constitutions enfeebled through OVERWORK, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION. Though a medicinal BEVERAGE, the taste of the salts entering into its composition has been almost completely disguised, and rendered agreeable to the palate, and may therefore be taken in the place of ordinary aerated water.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
B. PHILLIPS AND CO.,
CHEMISTS AND MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS, POONA.
Agents have been appointed in the principal stations throughout the Presidency.

CARLTON WHISKY.

THE CARLTON WHISKIES, same as supplied to the Carlton and other London Clubs.

These Grand Old Whiskies are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS and Company, of London and Inverness, WHO ARE SOLE POSSESSORS OF THE BRAND "CARLTON."

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.

Cash.		Credit		
32	0	33	0	11 years.
28	0	29	0	5 years.

Extract of Letter from Secretary of the Carlton Club:—"The consumption of this Spirit in the Club HAS GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whisky being MOST EXCELLENT."

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES that t *empty bottles* have been dishonestly *refilled* with the *poisonous trash* very often *sold in India under the name of Whisky*, this is therefore to *caution* consumers to carefully examine the *Capsules* and *Corks* to see if they have not been *tampered with*; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are *brandied* with *Trade Mark*. *Legal proceedings* will be taken against persons *infringing* the *rights* of the *Shippers*.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & CO.,
MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

JUST RECEIVED
TOM O'SHANTER HATS.
GRANDMOTHER'S BONNETS.
JERSEYS IN ALL COLOURS.
READYMADE COSTUMES.

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases...	...	...	Rs. 25 0 0
In Hunting cases	...	...	... " 30 0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	...	...	... " 35 0 0
Two years' guarantee.	Sent post free to every Station in India.		

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not effect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and clean[illegible] once every two years, will give a 15 years good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N.B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name, on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

THE MOST USEFUL AND INTERESTING WEEKLY PAPER FOR ALL

PALL MALL BUDGET,
ESTABLISHED 1868.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

The PALL MALL BUDGET is a weekly collection of Original Articles, Occasional Notes, Essays and Reviews printed in the PALL MALL GAZETTE from day to day, and is published for the convenience of persons resident in the remoter districts of Great Britain and Ireland, on the Continent, in America, India, Australia, and other distant places.

The PALL MALL BUDGET is composed of FORTY PAGES, in size and appearance like those of the PALL MALL GAZETTE.

The PALL MALL BUDGET also contains a complete, concisely written SUMMARY of NEWS, and is at once a Weekly Newspaper and a compendious Review of the Politics and Literature of the Week.

A SPECIAL EDITION, printed on Thin Paper for the Foreign Post, is published on FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The SUBSCRIPTION, including POSTAGE, for the FOREIGN EDITION, printed on thin paper, is:—

INDIA AND CHINA,	ALL OTHER PLACES INCLUDED IN THE POSTAL TREATY,
8s. 2d.	7s. 7d.
PER QUARTER.	PER QUARTER.

All Subscriptions are payable in advance. Cheques and P. O. Orders to be made payable to HENRY LESLIE, and crossed London and Westminster Bank; St. James'-square.

OFFICES: 2, NORTHUMBERLAND STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE is a London Evening Paper, price Twopence, which was established in the year 1835 as an independent Liberal Newspaper and Review, and as such soon acquired a reputation as one of the Leading Organs of opinion in England. That its original character was Liberal as well as independent is sufficiently marked by the following announcement, which from its first issue and down to the present time has been published by way of advertisement to describe the objects and character of the Paper, and which is of itself a sufficient reply to an idea which has obtained in some quarters that the PALL MALL GAZETTE owed its position and success to its later extravagant advocacy of Jingoism:—

"THE PALL MALL GAZETTE—which is conducted on Liberal principles—contains all the latest Law, Police, Telegraphic, Monetary, and General Intelligence up to the hour of going to press.

"The PALL MALL GAZETTE also contains many original articles on Political and Social subjects, Reviews of Books, Criticisms upon the Theatre, the Opera, the Picture Exhibitions, &c., by independent and authoritative writers. The City Intelligence is made a great feature, and Foreign Correspondence appears in its pages."

Many improvements have recently been made in the contents of the Paper. It now contains an animated narrative of the Proceedings in Parliament, written by an eye-witness, a succinct and compressed summary of opinion from the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and full Telegraphic Despatches from Special Correspondents at home and abroad.

In all respects the PALL MALL GAZETTE maintains its old traditions as an independent Liberal Journal.

NOTICES.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE TO DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.

THE HOLDERS of MORTGAGE DEBENTURES in the above Company are requested to PRESENT the same on due date FOR PAYMENT (after which interest will cease).

By Order of the Local Committee,
R. RUSTOMJEE R. WADYA,
Acting Secretary in Bombay.

NOTICE.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has always in stock a large number of new and second-hand TENTS as under, FOR SALE or HIRE, at moderate rates. The second-hand Tents are new lined and complete with all conveniences. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tents with 2 or 3 rooms	..	..	.. 32' by 22'
Ditto ..	..	..	.. 31' by 21'
Field Officers	..	..	.. 29' by 17'
Captains ..	..	..	.. 24' by 14'
Rowtee ..	..	..	.. 21' by 14'

Stable for 4 horses.

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subalterns..	..	..	.. 18' by 14'
Ditto ..	..	..	.. 14' by 14'
Hill Tent ..	..	..	.. 12' by 12'
Ditto ..	..	..	.. 10' by 10'
Staff Officers	..	..	.. 12' by 12'
Bechoba ..	..	..	.. 12' by 12'
Ditto ..	..	..	.. 10' by 10'

Stable for 2 Horses.
Rowtee in Circular form. .. .. 5' by 5'
Necessary .. .. Ditto 4' by 4'
Field Service Tent for General Officers...Weighing 200 lbs.
Ditto ditto for Commanding Officers Do. 150 lbs.
Ditto ditto for Officers Do. 80 lbs.

All applications addressed to the Undersigned will receive prompt attention.

ADUMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Contractor and General Merchant.

Address to Parel Road, Old Imambara, near Baboola ank, Bhendi Bazar Cross Road.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 11.)
HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST.
BOMBAY.
KENERY (KUNDARA) ISLAND LIGHT—INTENDED ALTERATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 1st April, 1881, a *red* ray will be shown from the Kenery (Kundari) island light. This ray will cover the dangers lying seaward of Alibagh and Choul, as also the Choul Kadu rocks, and will be visible between the bearings of North and N. N. W. ¼ W.

Bearings are Magnetic and from seaward. Variation 1° 0' Easterly in 1880.

By direction of the Government of India,
R. C. CARRINGTON,
in charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 9th October, 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 738, 2736, and 826.
" " Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 125.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts Nos. 1231 and 15.
Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 385.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 12.)
EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.
SUNDA STRAIT—SUMATRA.
FLASHING LIGHT ON FLAT CAPE.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 3 (1), issued from this Department on the 4th February, 1878, on the intended establishment of a light on Flat cape (Viakken hook or Pamantyoss point), northwest entrance point of Sunda strait:—

The Netherlands Government has given further notice that the light is now exhibited:—

The light is a *Flashing* light, elevated 205 feet above high water, visible seaward between the bearings of S. 42° E. and N. 58° W., except where it is obscured by Little Fortune (Klein Fortuin or Batoe Ketyll) islet, between S. 72° E. and S. 76° E.; it should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 21 miles.

Position, approximate, lat. 5° 58' 50" S., long. 104° 30' 40" E.

[The bearings are Magnetic, Variation 1° Easterly in 1880.]

By direction of the Government of India,
R. C. CARRINGTON,
in charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 15th October, 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 2056, 2761, 911*a*, and 748*b*.
" " Sailing directions, China Sea Directory, Vol. I, 1878, page 170.
" Light List for 1880.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 13.)
EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.
JAVA—SUNDA STRAIT.
DESTRUCTION OF FIRST POINT LIGHTHOUSE.

THE British Hydrographic Office has notified that Telegraphic information has notified that Telegraphic information has been received [illegible] dated 8th September, 1880, has been received [illegible] dated 8th September, 1880, has been received from the Officer Commanding the Naval Forces in [illegible] from the Officer Commanding the Naval Forces in Java, dated 8th effect that the stone lighthouse on the Dutch Indies, to the effect that the stone lighthouse on the Dutch Indies, to the Koelong), the south point of the [illegible] on First Point (Tanjong Koelong), the south point of the [illegible] on First Point (Tanjong Boeg), thrown down by a violent earthquake [illegible] entrance to Sunda Strait, has thrown down by a violent earthquake

By direction of the Government of India,
R. C. CARRINGTON,
in charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 9th October, 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos, 2056, 2761, 911*b*, and 748*b*.
" " Sailing directions, China Sea Directory, vol. I., 1878, page 161.
" " Light List for 1880.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 14.)
EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.
BALY ISLAND.
HARBOUR LIGHT AT BELLING.

THE Netherlands Government has given notice that a harbour light is now exhibited at Belling (Papejan Belling), near Sangsit, north coast of Baly Island.

The light is a *fixed* white light, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles.

Position, lat. 8° 6' S., long. 115° 3' E.

By direction, of the Government of India,
R. C. CARRINGTON,
in charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 16th October 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 15.)
CHINA SEA.
CARIMATA STRAIT.
POSITION OF GWALIA REEF.

WITH reference to the existence of a shoal reported in lat. 1° 12½' S., long. 108° 43½' E., on which the British ship *Gwalia* was totally wrecked on 15th February, 1880.

The British Hydrographic Office has notified that the following further particulars have been received from Lieutenant and Commander W. H. J. Nowell, H. M. S. *Foxhound*, resulting from an examination of the locality made in May, 1880:—

This danger (*Gwalia reef*) is of coral formation, nearly circular in shape, and about half a mile in diameter; the general depths over it are from 3 to 4 fathoms, but there are two patches, breaking at low water, on which the least depth found was 4 feet; the reef lies with the following bearings, *viz.*—

Carimata peak .. .. S. 31° E.
Panambungan north peak .. .. S. 81° E.

Position as given, lat. 1° 3' S., long. 108° 33' E.

During the *Foxhound's* stay the current set W. S. W. from one to two knots per hour; the rise of tide was observed to be about 7 feet, one high and one low water occurring in the 24 hours,

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 1¼° Easterly in 1880.]

By direction of the Government of India,
R. C. CARRINGTON,
in charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 9th October, 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 2160, 911*a*, and 748*b*.
" " Sailing directions, China Sea Directory, vol. I., 1878, page 161.
" " Light List for 1880.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 16.)
EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.
BALY ISLAND.
HARBOUR LIGHT AT BELLING.

THE Netherlands Government has given notice that a harbour light is now exhibited at Belling (Papejan Belling), near Sangsit, north coast of Baly Island.

The light is a *fixed* white light, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles.

Position, lat. 8° 6' S., long. 115° 3' E.

By direction, of the Government of India,
R. C. CARRINGTON,
in charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India,
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 16th October 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 15.)
CHINA SEA.
CARIMATA STRAIT.
POSITION OF GWALIA REEF.

WITH reference to the existence of a shoal reported in lat. 1° 12½' S., long. 108° 43½' E., on which the British ship *Gwalia* was totally wrecked on 15th February, 1880.

The British Hydrographic Office has notified that the following further particulars have been received from Lieutenant and Commander W. H. J. Nowell, H. M. S. *Foxhound*, resulting from an examination of the locality made